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Begin taking his peace plan to Sadat

PREMIER'S VISIT WILL LEAD TO UPGRADING CAIRO TALKS

Carter seen backing Israel's new offer

Jerusalem Post Staff
By J. — Egyptian President Anwar Sadat yesterday sent a message to Prime Minister Menachem Begin inviting him for the first time to visit Egypt this week.

Though the Cairo conference will only recess on Wednesday, for Christmas and New Year, it is certain to reconvene after the New Year at foreign ministers level. The Begin-Sadat talks will have given a boost to the substantive matters tied in settling the Israeli-Arab conflict.

There was perhaps a first sign of the fact that Aluf Avraham Rabin and Egypt's General Taha el-Dabb, accompanied by a delegation, had an informal meeting last night until a late hour, discussing important military aspects of a settlement.

eliminary plane by the two sides, subject to the approval of a Begin-Sadat meeting. The Begin-Sadat talks, covering several hours in the Western Bank of the Canal. After the meeting, Begin and Sadat are expected to fly to a joint press conference



President Sadat tells newsmen yesterday he expects to meet Prime Minister Begin in Egypt soon. (UPI telephoto)

Preparations by the Egyptian authorities for the visit are already in high gear, in full coordination with the appropriate Israeli bodies. It is certain that a large number of additional Israeli officials will have to come to Cairo within the next two days to finalize all preparations.

Cairo's main streets bear testimony to Sadat's stepped-up political initiative, with banners and huge, decorative arches in support of Sadat and of peace being put up all over town.

The Premier is scheduled to leave Washington for a brief stopover in London tomorrow. Officials here spread the word that Begin would then fly into this country on Wednesday.

Begin will be the first Israeli prime minister ever to visit an Arab country. His call here, however, will not be official. Spokesmen for Sadat labelled it a working visit which is planned to last a few hours.

They noted that the Premier's state visit, including an appearance at the parliament, was being reserved for a later date, designed to coincide with a concrete breakthrough in the peace negotiations between the two countries.

Spokesmen at the presidential bureau declined to divulge details, recalling Sadat's own emphasis that the contents of his communication with both Begin and U.S. President Jimmy Carter were being kept undisclosed at this stage.

One spokesman said that Sadat has already aired reservations over certain proposals voiced by Begin, indicating that the two sides were not yet agreed on the substance of a settlement.

The Begin proposals were originally reported to have been communicated to Sadat on Friday night following a meeting between the Premier and Carter. Sadat in turn dispatched his comments through U.S. Ambassador Herman Eilts yesterday in time for last night's meeting between Begin and Sadat.

The feeling here is that Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan would be dispatched to Cairo in the first week of January to hammer out a peace formula to be ready for signatures at a ceremonial Geneva Middle East Peace conference. The components of the pact would then be negotiated bilaterally between Israel and each of her neighbours.

Meanwhile, the Mena House party group, Egypt, Israel, the U.S., and the UN is due to reconvene tomorrow after a three-day weekend recess. Much of the party's functions have been overshadowed by Begin's trip to Washington and his subsequent forthcoming call on Egypt.

The committee of legal experts set up following the first working session of the peace conference here met last night for the third time in three days on what is being described as a last agenda planned to govern the present and future Cairo talks.

The last word heard of the committee was that it is trying to outline compromise definitions for the basic issues of the conflict. The committee was reported to be discussing components of UN resolution 242 which itself governs the Geneva talks.

at the Mena House Hotel, site of the Cairo conference.

Sadat has promised to give a press conference for all journalists covering the Cairo talks and he is now likely to fulfil this promise in a joint press conference with Begin.

Sadat-Begin meeting in Egypt possibly within a few days

O. — Egyptian President Anwar Sadat announced yesterday that he expects to meet Prime Minister Menachem Begin in Egypt within a few days — to help settle next moves in the search for a Middle East peace.

Begin, addressing a news conference here, said he was planning to visit Egypt for the first time, which he would amount to a brief "working visit" if the meeting would be in the afternoon. "It will be to discuss the peace process," he said. "I will be to discuss the peace process," he said. "I will be to discuss the peace process," he said.

He also told reporters that the U.S. would continue to play a vital role in the negotiations. He said a future three-way summit — between him, Begin and Carter — could not be excluded, although "it would not be soon."

Sadat's comments were remarkable for the frequency with which he stressed the common will for peace among the ordinary people in both Israel and Egypt. In comparison to his warm words towards Begin, he said his anger towards the Arabs who had rejected his peace initiative, including the Syrians.

By lining up with the rejectionist block, the PLO had cancelled out the resolution of the 1974 Rabat Arab summit conference investing that organization with the sole legitimate representation of the Arab world.

Mrs. Sadat: Israel is an established fact

Israel is an established fact, and the Egyptian people want only to live in peace with its people, Mr. Jihan Sadat, wife of Egypt's president, told an Israeli television interviewer in a talk which was broadcast on Friday night.

"My husband is a man of peace — and it's a fact that immediately after the (Yom Kippur) war he opened the Suez Canal and returned the citizens who had abandoned their homes there," she added.

Mrs. Sadat said she had learned about a year ago of the plight of Egypt's Jewish community, and invited the chief Rabbi of Cairo to her home to describe their needs. When she informed her husband that she had invited the rabbi, and asked if Sadat would be willing to aid the Jews, he said he would — since they are Egyptian citizens and he is responsible for them. (Itim)

700 Turkish soldiers withdrawn from Cyprus

ANKARA (Reuters). — Seven hundred Turkish soldiers withdrawn from Cyprus arrived in the southern Turkish port of Mersin yesterday, the state radio reported.

About 30,000 of the 48,000 troops who invaded the island in July, 1974 remain there, occupying about 40 per cent of the island in what has been declared a Turkish Cypriot federated state.

The latest withdrawal was announced on Wednesday in what a foreign ministry statement said was "in line with positive progress towards a final political solution of the Cyprus problem."



Prime Minister Begin and President Carter in the Oval Room of the White House just before they began their talks on Friday. (UPI telephoto)

Riotous welcome for Israelis outside Cairo synagogue

CAIRO. — The Israeli delegation at the talks here prayed in a local synagogue last night and shook hands with some of the 2,000 Egyptians who gave them a riotous welcome in the street outside.

The crowd cheered, applauded and waved handkerchiefs as the three Israeli delegates arrived at the Sha'arei HaShamayim Synagogue in the city center.

Delegation chief Elihu Ben-Eliesser ignored his bodyguards' concern and ploved into the throng to shake hands. The security men gasped. Taken by surprise they dashed in from and to the flanks of Ben-Eliesser in a protective wedge. The crowd surged forward off the curb. Dozens of hands reached out. He grasped some of them, smiling, acknowledging the welcome with tear-damp eyes.

"Sadat, Salameh" and "Begin, Shalom," the crowd shouted, putting Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and Prime Minister Menachem Begin side by side as peace makers. Most of these jammed shoulder to shoulder — some howling klases, others giving the "V" sign, others applauding, and all shouting and cheering — were men of army age.

The demonstration of support initially seemed staged, since Cairenes were not told by their media the delegation would attend Sabbath services at the synagogue. But the swelling of the crowd to more than two thousand added spontaneity.

The surging response to the Israelis' presence seemed to refute contentions by hardline Arab critics of Egypt's move for peace that the Egyptian people did not want direct negotiations with the Israelis, and that only Sadat's government did.

The delegation "cheated" on Sabbath prayers because, since it could not travel on the Sabbath itself, it arrived at the synagogue after sunset. But no one seemed to mind.

Inside the high-ceilinged synagogue, which often cannot raise a quorum of 10 males for organized prayers, most of Cairo's dwindling 180-member Jewish community was gathered.

At the end of the service, Ben-Eliesser addressed the congregation. Speaking first in Hebrew he brought greetings "from Zion and Jerusalem." Amid frequent applause, he expressed his emotion and that of his fellow Israelis at the warm reception given him by the people and government of Egypt, expressing the hope that one day they would return to Cairo as ordinary visitors.

Switching to French, the common language of most Jews here, he went on: "We are here to negotiate for an end to the war between Israel, Egypt and our other Arab neighbours. And we hope that you too will come to see us in Israel in favour of a 'functional arrangement' over the West Bank. Such an arrangement should be applicable for a five to ten year period."

The long term solution for the West Bank should be a confederation, Peres said.

Former premier Yitzhak Rabin told The Jerusalem Post last night that under his premiership and that of his predecessor, Golda Meir, Israel sought out Jordan on the possibility of a functional arrangement, but each time Jordan rejected the feelers. Rabin would not say whether he thought King Hussein could now be persuaded to agree to such a suggestion.

Possible opposition seen in Herut to Begin proposals

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

First reactions from Israel's politicians to the reported content of the proposals for a settlement made by Prime Minister Menachem Begin to U.S. President Carter were cautious, with the possibility of a focus of opposition developing in the Premier's own party.

What is worrying some circles in the Herut and Le'umi factions in the Likud is the apparent readiness spelled out in the proposals not to insist on Israeli sovereignty in the West Bank and Gaza.

The ministerial committee on security, on the other hand, has, according to a senior Likud source, unanimously approved the proposals — which are presumably the ones Begin will present to President Sadat at their forthcoming meeting.

Herut MK Goula Cohen said last night she would ask for a meeting of the Herut faction — to which she and Begin belong — tomorrow. There she would call for unanimous support for the demand for full Israeli sovereignty in Judea and Samaria.

Opposition Leader and Labour Party chairman Shimon Peres declined to comment in detail until the content of the proposals was more clearly known. But he came out cautiously in favour of a "functional arrangement" over the West Bank. Such an arrangement should be applicable for a five to ten year period.

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Jerusalem officials out of the picture

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The preparations for the meeting between Premier Menachem Begin and President Anwar Sadat are all being made in Washington and in Cairo — not in Jerusalem, officials in the Capital said last night.

In Washington, Premier Begin and his close aides will mull over the agenda which Israel will propose for the summit. They will prepare the substance of the conversations in the light of what transpired between Begin and U.S. President Jimmy Carter at the White House.

In Cairo, Dr. Elihu Ben-Eliesser, director-general of the Prime Minister's office, will assume responsibility for the technical arrangements involving communications, lodging, security, administration and timetable, officials said in Jerusalem.

Only after Begin lands here on Tuesday evening after his short stopover in Britain, will the Jerusalem machinery move into gear. The documents and papers required for a Begin-Sadat summit can be prepared overnight while the technical arrangements may take 24 hours, officials said.

Begin is expected to spend Wednesday resting, briefing the ministerial committee on security, and sketching out his plans for the conversations with President Sadat. In Jerusalem today the Cabinet will hold its regular Sunday session under Deputy Premier Yigael Yadin, who will probably report on a number of phone conversations he had with the prime minister from New York and Washington.

here of continuing secret talks between Israel and Egypt. According to this view, both the Cairo talks and Begin's visit here are merely the visible elements of a direct Israel-Egyptian negotiating process being conducted elsewhere.

On Friday, Begin met alone with Carter for one hour, following which they were joined by a large number of aides. They included on the Israeli side ambassadors Simha Dinitz and Chaim Herzog, Shmuel Katz, Haim Landau and embassy officials and, on the American side, Vice President Walter Mondale, Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski, Ambassador Samuel Lewis, Jody Powell, Hamilton Jordan, Stuart Eizenstat and Robert Lipshutz.

Later in the afternoon, Begin outlined his plan at a private lunch he gave for four senators at Blair House, the official residence opposite the White House.

On Friday night, the Premier dined quietly at Blair House with his wife and son.

Last night, after the Sabbath, he was due to meet with Brzezinski for an hour prior to his meeting with the President. Earlier, he lunched at Blair House with Rabbi Alexander Schindler, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major Jewish Organizations.

This morning he is due to be interviewed over nationwide television on "Face the Nation" before taking part in a luncheon in his honour at the home of Ambassador Dinitz. He plans to leave Washington this afternoon for New York.

U.S. 'trusted mediator'

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — President Carter told a radio interviewer last night that the second meeting between Premier Begin and President Sadat would take place within a week.

Carter spoke to the local radio station in Fayetteville, North Carolina, where he went yesterday for a nephew's wedding.

He telephoned President Sadat in Cairo after hearing Mr. Begin's proposals on Friday. He confirmed press reports that he was in very frequent touch with Sadat.

Carter said that the U.S. role in the Middle East remained that of a trusted mediator despite the peace moves initiated by Egypt and Israel.

"We want it to be the same. They trust us to relay messages accurately and deliver accurately positions of the leaders who, quite often, have not communicated in the past," he said.

Although the current negotiations involved only Israel and Egypt, he hoped Jordan, Syria and Lebanon also would join. "But we are just offering our good services. To the extent that we are trustworthy, they use our services very eagerly."

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Kyprianou won't yield to kidnappers

NICOSIA. — Cyprus President Spyros Kyprianou said yesterday he puts his country's interests above the life of his eldest son, whose kidnappers threaten to kill him unless all political prisoners are released.

Meanwhile, secret negotiations aimed at securing the release of the youth were continuing last night and the president said he was "hopeful" they would succeed.

The president's remarks before 2,000 demonstrating high school pupils indicated that the government was resisting the kidnappers' demands for a general amnesty for wanted and imprisoned members of the extreme right-wing EOKA-B underground movement.

Referring to his missing 21-year-old son, the president declared, "I hope Achilles will be among us soon. I know nothing of his present fate. I am ready to sacrifice my son, but never my country."

Young Kyprianou was abducted on Wednesday night from a mountain camp where he was serving as a second lieutenant in the Cypriot National Guard. The kidnappers have threatened to behead him unless the government declares amnesty for political prisoners.

The president said that although he sought his son's freedom, "most of all, I cherish the freedom of my country. We are struggling against violence, because we know what

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THIS WEEK

Lotto Draw 5/77
Total Prize Fund
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Minimum First Prize
\$170,000
accommodating without limit.
TOMORROW is the last
day for handing in Lotto
tickets.

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy, becoming cloudy. Showers in centre and south towards evening.

Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem 54	5-11	9
Golan 60	9-11	9
Nahariye 16	10-18	16
Safad 82	3-8	6
Haifa Port 60	9-18	16
Tiberias 60	9-18	16
Nazareth 60	9-18	16
Afula 60	9-18	16
Shomron 60	9-18	16
Tel Aviv 60	9-18	16
B-C Airport 60	9-18	16
Jericho 60	9-18	16
Gaza 60	9-18	16
Beersheba 60	9-18	16
Eilat 60	9-18	16
Tiran Straits 60	11-19	18

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Former Knesset Speaker Yisrael Yeshayahu was honored at a party in Tel Aviv last night on the occasion of the publication of his book, "Dvarim B'Yam" (A Time for Everything). Among those present was former Prime Minister Golda Meir.

Lyle Ryter, deputy president of the U.S. Manufacturers' Association, on Thursday called on Avraham Shavit, president of the Israel Manufacturers' Association, to discuss closer ties between the two organizations.

Elihu Yanov has been appointed executive director of the Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel.

Mordechai Geller was elected national secretary of the Engineers' Union on Thursday, succeeding Gustav Badian, MK, who was made chairman of the union.

ARRIVALS

Dr. S. Hadas, Union Carbide Corporation, from the U.S., is visiting Israel from the Department of Chemistry, the Technion, for one month. (Communicated)

DEPARTURES

Justice Minister Shmuel Tamir, for Washington, where he will confer with his counterpart, Griffin Bell.

Five-year-old to get \$1.6m. damages for loss of sight

TEL AVIV (Itim). — A boy of five is to receive \$1.6 million in damages from the State, after losing his sight in a car accident two and a half years ago.

Judge Moshe Bekaly found in favour of the boy, Eliaz Rahamim, in the District Court here on Friday. Giving judgment, he noted that this is the largest sum of damages awarded for pain and suffering to date in an Israeli court.

Rahamim suffered the loss of his eyesight in an accident which occurred when an IDF vehicle driven by his father collided with a car. His mother was also in the vehicle at the time.

Judge Bekaly ordered that the boy receive \$1.5m. as immediate compensation, and the remainder of the sum on the basis of \$1,500 a month, fully linked to the cost of living index, for the rest of his life. The suit, against the child's father and the State, in whose service he was at the time of the accident, was brought on behalf of the boy by his mother. Both parents were entrusted with the responsibility of investing the proceeds of the award until the child reaches majority.

THE ARMOURY at Moshe Migav Dov, near Gadera, was broken into on Thursday night. Weapons of various kinds were stolen. Rehovot police are investigating.

The World Council of Friends of the Mideast
Friends of Mideast in Israel,
Gt. Britain, Switzerland and the U.S.A.
The Executive, Council and Staff
of Mideast in Israel at Parnass Hama
and of Kiryat Ya'akov Herzog, Kir Sarva

express their deep sorrow at the sudden passing in London on December 10, 1977 (Tevet 6, 5758), two days after his 78th birthday, of their Chairman and indefatigable friend

Dr. JACOB BRAUDE

who more than anyone else has contributed to the development of the Mideast schools, and has deserved well of Torah education in Israel and in the Diaspora.

The funeral took place in London on Friday; shiva at 14 Gloucester Gardens, London N.W.11.

The Departments, Management and Staff of
The Israel Broadcasting Authority

mourn the death of a dear colleague

Dr. Yehuda Marton

הנהלת מועדון חברים
מועדון חברים
Rabbi Hyman Lerner

Mourning by
Rabbi Lerner
Rabbi Lerner, Tel Aviv
Libby and Rabbi Yosef Nagel, Memphis, Tenn.
Grandchildren and Great-grandchildren in
Israel and the U.S.A.
Shiva is being observed in N.Y.

Emotional moments for Israelis spending the Sabbath in Cairo

Jerusalem Post Staff
and Agencies

Newsmen covering the talks at the Mena House Oberoi Hotel outside Cairo have found themselves increasingly frustrated as the really dramatic developments seem to be taking place elsewhere. Only a select handful were present at President Anwar Sadat's press conference at his Nile-side residence yesterday, while other important developments were taking place in faraway Washington, where Prime Minister Menachem Begin was having crucial talks with President Carter.

But the three-day break in the Mena House talks freed most reporters from the thankless task of scrambling for tidbits of "hard news" and left them free to tour the Egyptian capital. Here are some of their impressions.

The Jerusalem Post's Ari Rath paid a visit to Cairo's famous Egyptian Museum, and embarked on a search for "our" Pharaoh — the one who "let our people go".

After long consultations with the museum's first curator, Madame Samia Abdel Al, it was finally established that this must have been Pharaoh Menephta, also known as Amenophis the Second. It was his mummy that attracted most of the attention, with Israel's conference delegates posing for pictures next to the rather well-preserved face of our "redeemer".

The indescribably rich treasures of the Pharaohs, proof of a highly advanced civilization, brought the natural question from delegation chief Eliahu Ben-Elissar to Mme. Abdel Al: "When can we invite you to prepare an exhibition in Jerusalem?"

"I hope soon, after peace," was her quick reply.

As the museum's representative who only recently set up Egypt's collection in Paris and Bonn, Mme. Abdel Al was the proper person to prepare for this unusual event.

On Friday afternoon, some witnessed a real sentimental journey by a member of the official Israeli delegation, Foreign Ministry official Haim Harari, who was born in Cairo. Harari left his native city nearly 30 years ago after having spent a year studying law at Cairo University.

During an earlier trip into town, he thought he recognized the house he grew up in and decided to go back to search for it. He found it intact, not far from the famous Gropi's Patisserie and the once well known "Victory Club" — once a popular meeting place for Jewish soldiers serving with the British Army during World War Two.

For Haim Harari, who recognized every spot in the neighbourhood, bringing back memories of a happy childhood, it was a moving moment.

Some of the most moving experiences old Shari Hashomayim Synagogue in the heart of the city's shopping district. Associated Press correspondent Barishan Tatro describes the scene there on Friday night, where for the first time in years, the service drew a crowd.

The aged and dwindling local community could hardly believe their eyes: the front benches were actually filled. More than 120 persons were

counted at the service, which usually only draws 15 people.

At 4:30 p.m., two big blue tourist buses pulled up in front of the synagogue. Out poured the newspaper reporters, magazine writers, radio and television crews who had come from Israel to cover the peace talks. Some were Israeli citizens. Others were Jews of other nations who work in Israel. Still others were Jewish journalists based in Europe and America.

"It's nice to see so many people here," said one member of the congregation. "But it's a little hard to pray with so many cameras."

Members of the Israeli delegation to the Cairo talks did not attend the service as had been previously scheduled. They attended yesterday's service instead. (See p. 1)

The Friday service drew the dozen old men and women who show up at nearly every service. In addition, there were about a dozen other Cairo Jews who rarely come to the synagogue.

One well-dressed, middle-aged woman who had not been observed at the synagogue in recent weeks was asked why she so seldom came. "Oh, but I do," she replied. "When do you come? In the evening? But you see, I always come in the morning."

Behind her, one of the regular worshippers smiled in disbelief and shook her head. "Oh, yes," she said. "There are people here tonight like her who seldom come. They come to see the Israelis. But perhaps they will continue to come."

Abie Nathan, the self-styled peace crusader who had tried many times in the past to visit Egypt, passed out candles.

Seventy-two-year-old Rose Silberstein Sachs reached for one and put it in her worn handbag. Seventy-year-old Julie Pinto took one, too — "for my mother who is dead," she said.

Later, Mrs. Pinto reminisced about the days when the Egyptian Jews numbered in the thousands, when young people came to the Synagogue, when there were Rabbis and Bar Mitzvahs.

And then she recalled the darker times, in the 1930s. "It was not good with Nasser," she said. "Nasser put the Jews in camps out in the desert. It was because of the war with Israel. It was very hard then. It is better now with President Sadat."

"And Begin, he is strong," she said, clenching a fist. "He is a leader, not like the others one before him."

Morris Elison, also covering the Cairo talks for Associated Press, described the Friday night Sabbath dinner given for 500 Israeli journalists, officials and bodyguards at the Mena House Oberoi Hotel.

The meal was soggy airline food, and there was no wine for the blessing. But for 500 Israelis, it was a unique and memorable Sabbath dinner.

The ancient words of the Friday night prayer — "Remember your Exodus from Egypt" — took on new meaning. For most of those attending, it was one more in a string of firsts begun by President Sadat's journey to Jerusalem — the first Sabbath meal in Egypt.

At home Israelis can be fractious and temperamental. But this Friday

night brought them together in a natural burst of comradely warmth. Seated at tables in the Mena House hotel dining room, they spontaneously broke into the Jewish folksong "How good and pleasant, brothers seated together."

Like most Israelis, the majority of those at the dinner were not religious. But this Friday night many had attended synagogue services in Cairo, and now donned skullcaps for dinner.

Magadan publisher Uri Avnery noted that "at home most of these people are as atheist as atheists can be. But take them abroad, put them among Gentiles and suddenly they're as Jewish as Jewish can be."

"Brothers seated together" gave way to "Hevenu shalom aleichem — We bring you peace." Then Israel's delegation chief Eliahu Ben-Elissar recited Kiddush, the blessing over the Sabbath wine. Egypt could not provide kosher wine, so the Israelis sipped orange juice. Instead of Chalah, the braided Sabbath loaf, they ate dry pitta, the flat-bread of the Arab world.

Dinner consisted of salads and near-unpalatable airline dinners that had been down in a few days earlier for those Israelis here who keep kosher.

The singing became more boisterous. Negotiator Meir Rosenne, a usually staid diplomat, clapped hands vigorously in tempo. The Egyptian waiters watched in bemused silence.

One Israeli began softly to sing a Six-Day War hit called "Sharm El-Sheikh, we've come back to you." There were shocked looks and then laughter when he changed the words to "Sharm El-Sheikh, we've given you back." Sharm, the southern tip of the Sinai desert, is expected by many to be returned to Egypt as part of a peace treaty.

At the end of the meal, the bearded Ben-Elissar told the gathering that Israel's Chief Rabbi, Shlomo Goren, had sent him a message appealing to him to organize a fitting Sabbath for the Israelis in Cairo.

Friday's late night entertainment was of an entirely different nature, Ari Rath reports.

Our Egyptian hosts decided to take us to one of the tourists' night spots nearby, between the Pyramids and the Sphinx — the "Sphinx City" tent night club.

The programme, replete with belly-dancing — real, classic Egyptian style — brought some of our journalist colleagues to the dance floor.

Head Carmel and Uri Avnery got high marks, but the real male belly-dance experts was one of Israel's TV's soundmen, Shalom Geri.

The climax of the evening was the spontaneous participation of all the Israelis in a dance around the tent — together with an Egyptian and African dance troupe.

One of Egypt's best-known writers and film producers, Farouk Sabri, who was there by chance to entertain Egyptian diplomat friends from abroad, said: "The real Cairo Conference is taking place right here. This is the best proof that we can get along. Support for Sadat was never stronger."

Habib, senior U.S. diplomat, 'critically ill'

WASHINGTON (AP). — Philip Habib, the third-ranked official in the State Department, was reported in critical condition yesterday at Walter Reed Army Hospital with a suspected heart attack.

Habib, 57, undersecretary for political affairs, assisted Secretary of State Cyrus Vance on his Middle East trip last week, and before that went to Moscow to confer with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko.

Habib returned to Washington with Vance on Thursday and was stricken at his desk Friday morning. He was taken by ambulance to the hospital.

Habib is a former ambassador to South Korea, a principal negotiator of the Paris peace accords that ended U.S. involvement in the Vietnam war, and onetime assistant secretary of state for the Far East.

Soviet ships forced to pay Suez tolls

CAIRO (UPI). — Soviet ships passing through the Suez Canal have been forced to pay transit tolls, for the first time in 10 years, following President Anwar Sadat's decision to suspend the payment of military debts to Moscow, according to the weekly magazine "October" in its issue of today.

The ships previously were exempt from paying and any due fees were deducted from the Egyptian debts, estimated at \$4,000m.

On December 10, ten Soviet ships arrived at Port Suez, at the canal's southern end, heading toward the Mediterranean, and 10 others arrived at Port Said, at the opposite end of the canal, heading for the Red Sea. The two groups were denied permission to negotiate the canal until their agent showed up the following day and paid the due tolls in pounds sterling, the magazine said.

When Pisker confirmed on Thursday that no one from the English news service would be accredited to Cairo, the department decided not to carry any interviews, analysis or other in-depth reporting on the conference, but to confine itself to bare news reporting.

By YACOVY FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Treasury experts have started a crash programme to study the possible effects of peace on the economy. "It won't be all roses," Deputy Finance Minister Yehoshua Flomlin said here on Friday. Peace with Israel's neighbours would expose her to their cheap labour and probably lead to a considerable reduction in foreign aid.

"We are more than willing to face the challenge," he said.

Speaking at the Haifa Engineers Club, Flomlin said the new economic policy introduced two months ago



U.S. Senators with Prime Minister Begin at their lunch in Washington on Friday. Left to right, the senators are Henry Jackson (D-Wash.), Richard Stone (D-Fla.), Clifford Case (R-N.J.), Jacob Javits (R-N.Y.), and Israeli Ambassador Simcha Dinitz. (UPI telephoto)

Begin seen warming to UK in bid to freeze out France

By HYAM CORNEY

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — The decision of Premier Menachem Begin to stop over in London on Tuesday and brief Premier Callaghan on his talks with President Carter in Washington is further proof of Begin's desire to push Britain into the forefront of Middle East developments and to increase its influence in Europe at the expense of France.

This assessment was given to me by Housing and Construction Minister Gideon Peat, who is here on a four-day tour of Britain on behalf of the Joint Israel Appeal.

Peat said that already as a result of Begin's talks with Callaghan earlier this month, Britain was "benefiting." London is now regarded as the third most important capital — after Jerusalem and Washington — in the Middle East developments.

Begin is deliberately keeping

Callaghan fully in the picture and for the time being, France is out of it. Begin, Peat explained, had always been keen on developing close relations with Europe and with Britain in particular. "We are now trying to change the past, when there was a great deal of mistrust between London and Jerusalem."

Begin's brief stopover here on Tuesday should certainly help to continue what Peat described as "a new era" in Anglo-Israeli relations.

Begin will fly by helicopter straight from Heathrow to Chiquera, spend two or three hours briefing Callaghan, and then return by helicopter to Heathrow where he is expected to give a brief press conference. A small delegation of Jewish leaders will be at the airport to greet him on arrival.

JTA adds that Peat said on Friday at a press meeting that the West Bank was not a subject for negotiation, as long as Jordan did not join the peace talks.

Gaza mayor says he rejected autonomy after Six Day War

Jerusalem Post Reporter

GAZA. — Mayor Rashad Shawwa revealed yesterday that the Israeli authorities offered him the position of governor-general of the Gaza Strip soon after the Six Day War, with the possibility of self-government and an Israeli military presence only on the borders of the strip.

He made these remarks to radio reporter Bassem Jaber, when asked for his reaction to Prime Minister Begin's reported proposal to offer autonomy to the administered territories with an Israeli military presence.

Shawwa used his revelation as an example to indicate that "there is nothing new in Begin's offer."

Shawwa said that he is completely against Israeli troops in the Gaza Strip following a peace settlement. He also agreed with Egyptian President Sadat's remarks yesterday about a Palestinian state which would have direct links with Jordan.

Shawwa declined to say whether he would be willing to leave for the

Cairo conference in light of Begin's views, but said that he would wait until the proposal was announced officially.

The Jerusalem Post reported last week that the position of the Palestine Liberation Organization seems to be weakening here, especially with all of the attention that the local delegation is receiving in Cairo — and despite the fact that the delegation carries little weight here politically.

Shawwa is unlikely to wait much longer for PLO approval to make his move to the Cairo conference, and a proper impetus for him would be concessions from Begin on the Palestinian issue.

It was meanwhile reported that a delegation of 300 Arabs from Ramallah and Hebron has received permission from Cairo to cross the Sinai into Egypt to offer congratulations to Sadat on his peace initiative. The group could have left last night, but was unprepared and decided to postpone the journey for one day. They intend to leave at midnight tonight.

English newsmen at radio curtail coverage of Cairo

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Regular listeners to Israel Radio's English news on Saturday afternoon at 2 p.m. may have been expecting yesterday to hear 20 minutes of the usual mixture of news, interviews and analysis devoted to the Cairo talks. But instead, what they got was a 12-minute straight news bulletin, followed by music to fill the rest of the half-hour slot.

Ironically, this development, which means that one news department of Israel Radio is in effect boycotting the services of another, is linked directly to the Broadcasting Authority's decision to increase the strength of its radio and television teams in Cairo.

When the Broadcasting Authority answered the requests of its four-man radio team in Cairo in midweek to send reinforcements, the English news department, which had accepted "with strong reservations" the original decision to send representatives only from Hebrew and Arabic news, put its case vigorously to Radio head Haggal Pisker for inclusion in the new team.

They heard on Wednesday night that no one from the department would be going, and the department as a body confronted Pisker in what was described as a "tense" and "dramatic" meeting. Pisker agreed to approach the Authority's management committee again with the English-language newsmen's request that one of their number be among those sent to Cairo.

When Pisker confirmed on Thursday that no one from the English news service would be accredited to Cairo, the department decided not to carry any interviews, analysis or other in-depth reporting on the conference, but to confine itself to bare news reporting.

A source in the English news department told The Jerusalem Post that the action should not be seen as sanctions. "We felt that because of the impossibility of maintaining a high standard of credibility and reporting as in the past, we could not broadcast anything from Cairo apart from straight news."

The source stressed that the department would have taken the same attitude if the talks had been located at the town hall in Petah Tikva instead of Cairo. "English is a world language. At least half the protagonists at the conference don't know Hebrew. We feel we have a vital service to offer to our listeners in Israel and abroad."

Neither Pisker nor Yitzhak Livni, director-general of the Broadcasting Authority, could be reached last night for comment.

Meanwhile, those who were lucky enough to be chosen also had their problems. The Broadcasting Authority chartered an Arkia Viscount to take the 12-man group to Cairo, and they were ready to go in the bitter cold of four o'clock yesterday morning. But permission to land could not be secured from Cairo, because, as a Cairo aviation authorities explained it, this would have to be granted by the head of the Egyptian delegation to the talks.

Rather than wake Dr. Husam Abdul-Magid in the small hours, the journalists decided to fly to Athens by Olympic Airways, and to make their way to Cairo from there.

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U.S. senator hail Begin's peace offers

By MALKA RABINOWITZ

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — Enthusiasm for the proposals left here by Minister Begin was voiced on Monday by Senate supporters of the Administration's growing support of the Sadat-Begin pact.

Sen. Henry Jackson (D. Vt.) said, "We are really moving the road to peace in the Middle East for the first time since 1947."

He spoke following a full day at Blair House on Friday for a number of senators who had joined Jacob Javits (D. N.Y.), Richard Stone (D-Fla.) and Clifford Case (R-N.J.) in New Jersey.

Jackson's statement is reflecting a sense of optimism among Israeli's friends in the Senate at an apparent change in the Administration's policy of support of the Sadat-Begin pact.

Under the new policy, the role that had been assigned President Hafez Assad by the Administration, a role that Israel claims of Damascus and the over those of both Israel and Syria, was seen as almost certain deadlock at the time.

At the same time, the Administration's move paving the way for a new peace initiative in the Middle East was seen as a mistake.

These circles discount American claims that behind the U.S. delay in responding to an invitation to Cairo lay a desire to demonstrate American detachment from the initiative behind the Begin negotiations.

Javits said on Friday that the new policy was a breakthrough in efforts to bring about a peace agreement, a dramatic step toward the "take it or leave it" settlement.

Stone, chairman of the Foreign Relations Subcommittee on the Middle East, said the will "take some time and involve a number of steps."

Stone said that the Begin "can provide Sadat negotiating basis for Egypt other Arab issues, part of Palestinian issues — the West Bank and Gaza." Stone said Begin "quite happy" with Carter's towards his proposals. Jack he believes "moderate Arab states, and sensible Palestinian buy" the Israeli proposal.

Among those present were Ambassador and Herzog, Shmuel Katz Landau, and Political Coun Rafah.

Killer sought in holdup slay of Galilee man

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Galilee police have a special investigating team out who murdered the man the Peki'in supermarket body was found in a for Kabri on Friday morning.

The man, Moshe Zelig, 52, seen when he closed the Thursday at 2:30 p.m. and a ride in the direction of N. When he hadn't returned by his family called the police.

On Friday morning, hunt his body, with signs that he been on the head. His pool empty, and his briefcase, store's daily intake, was gone.

Police, who assume murdered in a hold-up, are the car which picked him Thursday.

Fierce clash in S. Lebanon

By YORAM HANZIKHANI

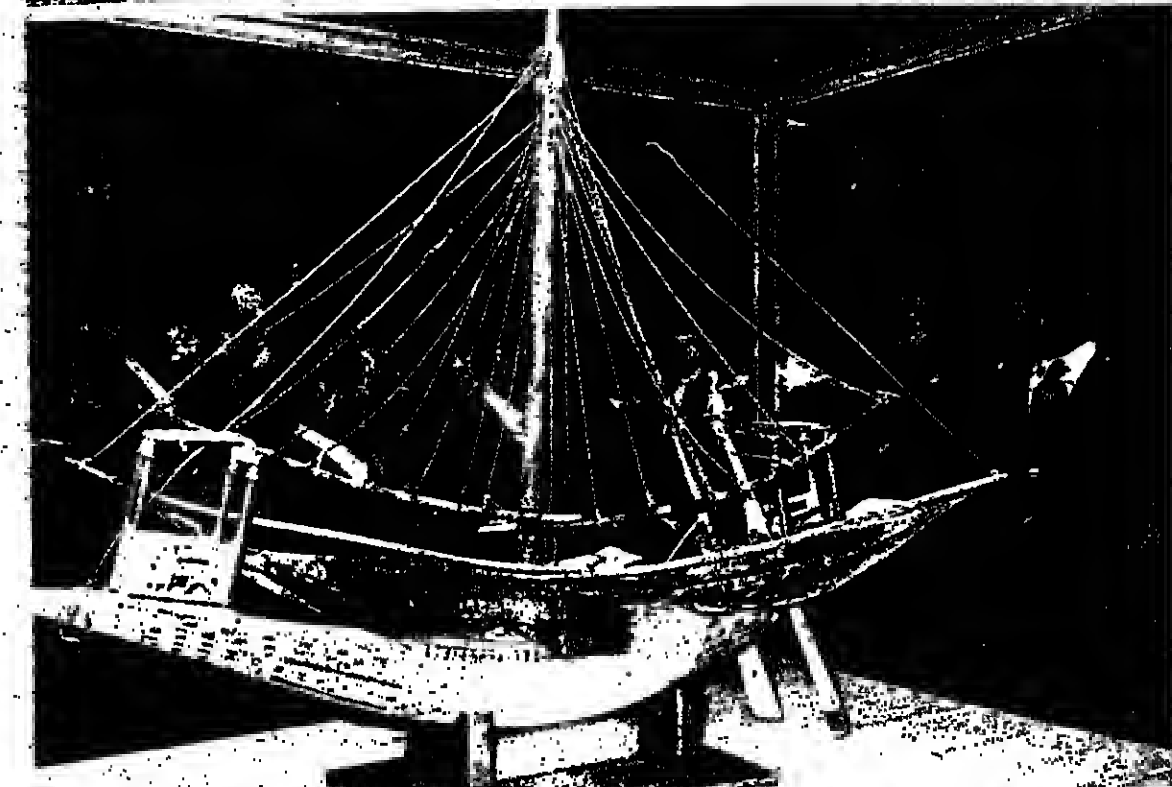
Jerusalem Post Reporter
METULLA. — Rocket, artillery and machinegun fire was directed by terrorists on the Lebanese forces' enclave north of here yesterday. Lebanese artillery and tanks returned fire and the duel lasted for more than an hour.

The terrorists' fire was directed from both across the Litani River west of the enclave and from the village of Ibel el-Said, east of the enclave.

Israel team takes day off in Cairo



General view of the Cairo Museum, above, with Israeli delegation in background seen about to enter the building yesterday. Below, Israeli delegates Eliahu ben-Elissar and Aluf Avraham Tamir (right) view one of the exhibits. (Rahamim Yisraeli)



Members of Israeli delegation study model of an ancient Egyptian vessel in the Cairo Museum. (Rahamim Yisraeli)

Katzir reveals \$100m. oil deal with Mexico

By GRAYA SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Israel has struck a \$100m. deal with Mexico to buy oil in the coming year, President Ephraim Katzir revealed to the journalists forum at Beit Sokolow on Friday.
He said it was one aspect of the friendship which marks the relations with Mexico, a country which he officially visited recently.
"Of course, they expect favour for favour," the president added. Soon after Katzir left Mexico, President Ortillo invited the Jewish businessmen in his country to invest more in Mexico rather than seek investments abroad.

In Guatemala, which Katzir also visited, he heard much praise for the Israel-built Arava plane, which is used in agricultural transport from far-flung localities. Guatemala, Katzir said, has purchased the Israeli-made Galil rifle and some other products of Israel military industry. "but the deal is considered of minor importance there."
Katzir also visited Costa Rica, where the public health service has been planned by the Costa Rican Health Minister on the model of Kupat Holim.

Katzir said he had no plans for

further official visits abroad before the end of his present term, next May. Asked whether he would stand for re-election, the President said: "This is not my wish at present."
He was also asked whether he would recommend a change in the law so that the President might wield more executive power than at present. "I have been giving this thought, but the problem is complex. For there are advantages in either system. For instance, I presume the extremely warm welcome the president of Israel was given on his recent trip might have been marred if he were coming to talk business. Perhaps it is better that concrete measures are discussed by the ministers directly involved coming on the heels of the president." The Minister of Commerce and Industry, for instance, will be going to Mexico in February, Katzir added.
Katzir said he would like cultural and technical exchanges with Egypt to begin even before the terms of a formal settlement are agreed upon. Egypt, the president suggested, could avail herself of the experience gathered in Israel in matters of public health, agriculture, industrial technology and social economy. "We would be happy to learn from one another," he added.

Capucci sees Pope, plans Latin American travel

VATICAN CITY (AP). — Pope Paul VI on Friday granted a private audience to Greek Catholic Archbishop Eulogio Capucci, who was released from an Israeli prison last month and deported after four months of negotiations between the Vatican and Israel.

Capucci has been in Rome since his deportation. He had served three years of a 12-year prison sentence imposed after he was convicted of smuggling guns to Palestinian terrorists.

Meanwhile, the Sacred Congregation for Oriental Churches said Capucci would visit Latin America and presumably live there once he leaves Rome.

One stipulation of his release is believed to be an understanding that the bishop will not be posted in the Middle East.

The Vatican said Bishop Capucci was assigned to visit Catholic Melkite communities in some coun-

tries of Latin America on the request of Patriarch Maximus V Hakim of Beirut. The Patriarch accompanied the bishop to the papal audience.

The official announcement did not specify what countries the bishop will visit. But sources said he would probably travel to Venezuela, Mexico and Argentina where there are various Melkite communities totalling some 50,000 members.

The Vatican was reportedly ready to assign Bishop Capucci permanently to South America as a resident bishop. But the pope reportedly insisted on being assigned as a "visitor" thus retaining a greater possibility to travel under church regulations.

Capucci, 55, currently lives in a church-run pension. He said recently he was determined to remain in contact with his people and the Arab world and that he had sent a message to his Melkite community in Jerusalem.

Beersheba man 'intentionally killed self with grenade'

By ZVI ARENSTEIN
Jerusalem Post Reporter
BEERSHEBA. — Yalsh Cohen, the 21-year-old local man who died last week after injuring 24 bystanders in a handgrenade attack in a crowded commercial centre here, apparently intended to take his own life — according to an item in Beersheba's weekly newspaper, "Sheva."
The paper reports that Cohen had intended to "get back" at a group of friends who had ostracized him in recent weeks on suspicion that he had become a police informer.
Cohen's 19-year-old brother, now the oldest of nine brothers and sisters, told the paper that Yalsh had

been released from prison 18 months ago. Since that time, his brother said, he had had difficulty finding regular work because of his jail record. He had been exempted from doing his army service for the same reason, and this had added to his difficulty in finding a job.

In the past few weeks, rumours began that Yalsh was a police informer because he had been seen with large sums of money in his pockets and was not working. His brother described him as acting "very strangely — suspicious and restless, pacing around the house" during the weekend before the grenade attack.

The brother's girl-friend told the paper that she had been with Yalsh immediately before his death. She met him in the commercial centre, and he asked her if she was off to work, noting that he himself was going "where everyone finally goes." But she did not understand what he meant.

While they were talking, the girl said, Yalsh pulled two handgrenades out of his coat pocket and tossed them into a nearby snack-bar, creating panic and havoc and injuring 24 persons.

The girl then saw Yalsh kneel on the pavement. She tried to approach him, but he told her to leave quickly. As she ran off she heard another explosion, and when she looked back she saw that Yalsh was dead.
"He didn't slip or fall," she said. "He simply lay on top of the third grenade — quite intentionally."

Cinema strike continues

TEL AVIV. — No contact was made over the weekend between the cinema owners and the authorities on the protest shutdown of the country's movie houses. Avraham Grembek, chairman of the Cinema Owners Association told The Jerusalem Post yesterday.

The cinemas were closed down last Thursday and will remain closed, the owners say. "Either the entertainment tax is cancelled, or we cancel our businesses," Grembek said. The association claims that the excessively high entertainment tax is keeping the public away.

If the tax is cancelled, the association promises the reduction will be passed onto the public.



Mohammed el-Kafrawy, Egyptian Minister of Construction and Development, (left) and Yitzhak Peretz, Israel's Deputy Minister of Industry, Commerce and Tourism, photographed together last week at the International Congress on New Towns, in Teheran.

Egyptian minister may visit

By SHLOMO MAOZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter
The Egyptian Minister of Construction and Development, Mohammed el-Kafrawy, may visit Israel to study incentives offered here to get people and industry to move to development towns.

Kafrawy was invited last week when he met several times with Yitzhak Peretz, Deputy Minister of Industry, Commerce and Tourism, during the International Congress on

New Towns which took place in Teheran. This week Peretz will dispatch an official invitation.

Egypt is planning three new towns, Kafrawy told Peretz. One of them, to be named "Sadat," is to be located between Cairo and Alexandria. Another is planned for the Nile Delta, and a third between Cairo and Ismailia.

Peretz also met with the Algerian delegation in Teheran, but the Algerians made some effort to keep the meeting from being publicized.

Triple vaccine for infants discontinued

Jerusalem Post Reporter
The Health Ministry this weekend announced that it is discontinuing the so-called triple vaccine for infants, because in some cases the shots evidently had a damaging effect on children's nervous systems.

The vaccine against diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough affected six infants in the last seven months. The ministry spokesman said the shot will be discontinued until a safer preparation can be found.

It is still not known if the shot itself was directly responsible for the reaction, or if it merely served to bring on a malady already existing in the children. In any case, the spokesman stressed, parents of children who have already received the vaccine need not worry. The reactions occur inevitably within 24 hours of receiving the shot.

U.S., Soviet back Israeli proposal on air safety

MONTREAL (JTA). — A proposal submitted here on Thursday by Israel to prepare recommendations for standard regulations for the safety of airports and surveillance in and near airports was seconded by the U.S., Canada, Britain, France, Japan, Morocco and the Soviet Union.

The proposal was presented to the International Civil Aviation Committee on unlawful interference with Civil Aviation. Spain and Pakistan were the sole countries to object to Israel's proposal.

Prowling lions cause panic in Nairobi

NAIROBI (AP). — Five killer lions prowled in the area of two rich Nairobi suburbs yesterday, creating panic among the local population.

The lions broke through a hole in the fence around Nairobi game park and killed two horses, on which they feasted.

Parents in the suburbs were ordered to lock up their children and keep domestic animals inside, if possible.

Armed game wardens had not found the lions by nightfall.



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300 executed in Addis Ababa More Cubans, Soviets reported in Ethiopia

WASHINGTON. — The State Department said on Friday that there has been a "substantial increase" in the number of Soviet and Cuban military personnel stationed in embattled Ethiopia.

Spokesman John Tattner also said that U.S. intelligence has confirmed reports that Ethiopia's international airport is swamped with supplies arriving aboard Soviet planes.

The U.S. accused the Soviet Union last week of airlifting goods to Ethiopia by flying over some countries without permission and filing misleading flight plans at refueling stations.

Last month, the State Department said 100 Soviet and 400 Cuban military advisers were in Ethiopia. Tattner added that there has been a substantial increase in those numbers, but that he could not pinpoint any figure.

At the United Nations, a Somali government minister said on Friday that a Soviet weapons airlift to Ethiopia had "begun to assume alarming proportions," and included tanks and sophisticated aircraft.

Huelsen, Kasim, Minister for Mines and Water Resources, said in an interview that a "huge supply of sophisticated arms" was pouring into what had become a "Soviet com-

mand post" in Ethiopia, which is battling Somali forces in the disputed Ogaden region.

Reports from Nairobi, Kenya, said diplomats in Addis Ababa yesterday reported a death toll of about 300 from Thursday night's political violence in the Ethiopian capital.

They said notes pinned to bodies left on public display in the city streets read: "This is a revenge measure. We are tired of burying revolutionaries."

The killings are viewed here as the latest stage in the Marxist military government's urban war against the extreme left-wing Peoples Revolutionary Party and other anti-government groups.

Two U.S. congressmen saw some of the bodies in Addis Ababa streets before flying to Nairobi where they spoke of a "reign of terror" in the city.

In Rome, a spokesman for the Ethiopian Peoples Liberation Front said the Front has pushed Ethiopian troops into the port area of the city of Massawa, and rebel troops have occupied three-fourths of Eritrea's second largest city.

The estimated 10,000 Ethiopian troops defending the city are fighting with their backs to the sea, EPLF representative Amde Michael Kahsal said on Friday. (AP, Reuters)

U.S. not satisfied with Japanese steps to reduce trade surplus

WASHINGTON (AP). — Top trade officials of the U.S. and Japan acknowledged on Friday that they failed during four days of high-level talks here to come close to resolving serious trade problems between the two nations.

"I think there's a long way to go," Robert S. Strauss, President Carter's special trade representative, told a news conference.

But Strauss said the U.S. welcomed a decision by the Japanese government to try to achieve 7 per cent growth of its economy next year, saying this would contribute to the economic health of the rest of the world, not just Japan.

Strauss repeated earlier statements that a package of measures announced by Japan to reduce its huge trade surplus with the U.S., projected at more than \$8 billion this year, was insufficient.

During the discussions, Japanese spokesmen disclosed that to help reduce their trade surplus with the U.S. as well as with the rest of the world, they will reduce import tariffs on 315 products and increase quotas for imports of some products from the U.S.

Chief Japanese representative Ushiba told reporters that "ignorance and misunderstanding on the part of some countries has put Japan unfairly on the defensive with respect to its import policies. Japan is a much more open country than perhaps you have read," he said.

Ushiba added it is likely Japan will succeed in achieving its 7 per cent growth target next year, and blamed the shortfall of economic growth in 1977 largely on the increase in value of the yen in comparison to the U.S. dollar.

UN scores Chile on rights

UNITED NATIONS (AP). — The General Assembly voted overwhelmingly on Friday to denounce alleged human rights violations in Chile.

The resolution was opposed only by Chile, 12 other Latin American nations and Lebanon.

Chile's UN ambassador, Sergio Diez Urzua, condemned the proposal as the result of a "conspiracy on the part of the great powers."

It was one of a group of human rights-related resolutions adopted by the Assembly on Friday. Others call for greater respect for the rights of migrant workers and certain categories of prisoners, and urge establishment of regional human rights bodies where they do not now exist.

The Assembly has adopted similar Chile human rights resolutions every year since 1974, the year after right-wing military leaders overthrew the Socialist government of President Salvador Allende.

The document expresses the Assembly's "particular concern and indignation at the continuing disappearance of persons" in Chile for political reasons, and "deplores" what it says is "the Chilean government's failure to fulfill promises that it would improve the human rights situation there."

In his speech to the Assembly, Urzua attacked what he called the "incredible singling out" of one country for such criticism.

UN teams working on anti-terror draft

UNITED NATIONS (AP). — The General Assembly decided on Friday to keep alive two special panels charged with working out measures to combat international terrorism.

The Assembly unanimously approved a resolution asking a 35-nation committee "to make every effort" to submit to the Assembly in 1978 a draft convention against the taking of hostages.

The committee has before it a West German draft treaty which would bind states to prosecute or extradite offenders.

Several Third World delegates reiterated their view that criminal sanctions should not apply to terrorist acts carried out as part of the struggle for "national liberation or resistance against colonial rule and racist regimes."

UN Assembly meet dull but productive

UNITED NATIONS, New York (AP). — If Britain's UN ambassador, Ivor Richard, were a schoolmaster, he would give the current session of the world body's General Assembly, which is due to close this week, a B grade. Though some observers commented that the session has been duller than in recent years, devoid of pistol-packing Arabists or the fluency of a Daniet Moynihan, big-power diplomats from East and West agreed it had been workmanlike and productive.

Richard commended the resolution urging measures to prevent airline hijacking, which encouraged the world's organized airline pilots to call off a strike threatened after a West German pilot was killed by hijackers.

The Assembly resolution called on governments to tighten airport security and ratify treaties committing them to extradite or prosecute captured hijackers.

Yury E. Fokine of the Soviet UN mission, at a news conference, termed the session "constructive." Asked to name the Assembly's three main accomplishments, he said its declaration on detente, decisions on disarmament and a "spirit of cooperation...evident in almost every committee" — except the Social Committee.

That committee was the scene of two extraordinary attempts to get

human rights decisions beyond the usual condemnations of South Africa, Israel and Chile. Both were sidetracked to the barely timid Commission on Human Rights. Italy and 23 other countries of Western Europe, the Americas, Africa and the Pacific sponsored a resolution calling for appointment of a UN high commissioner to promote human rights worldwide, an idea U.S. President Jimmy Carter endorsed in a speech here last March.

But Communist, Arab and African nations voted 62-49, with 21 abstentions, for a Cuban proposal instead, by which the committee decided to send the resolution and the record of the debate to the commission.

Later, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden sponsored a resolution to have the Assembly express "deep concern about repeated gross violations of basic human rights of individuals in Uganda" and ask the commission to consider the situation.

The 48-nation African group, in order to protect Ugandan President Idi Amin, made a deal whereby the sponsors did not press for a vote in return for an understanding that the concern expressed would be "taken into account" when the commission next took up the Ugandan situation.

When Britain asked the commission to take it up in Geneva last March, the commission went behind

closed doors to decide merely to keep the matter under review.

The Assembly admitted Djibouti and Vietnam to the United Nations, boosting the membership to 149, and handled a record agenda of 131 items, topping 1976's 125.

It adopted many resolutions against South African race segregation and Israeli occupation of Arab territories, and saw an Egyptian walkout on a Syrian speech critical of President Sadat's visit to Jerusalem.

One resolution established a unit in the UN Secretariat to publicize the rights the Assembly has said the Palestinians have to create their own state and return to their old homes in Israel.

President Carter spoke to the Assembly, saying the U.S. was willing to cut its nuclear weapons up to 50 per cent if the Soviet Union would do the same.

The current session is likely to be resumed in February or March to name a high-level UN director-general for development and international economic cooperation. In terms of other resolutions adopted, there will be a special session on disarmament towards the end of May next year, and a further session before September, when the next regular session convenes on the question of Namibia.

Soviet endorses \$343b. budget

MOSCOW (AP). — The Supreme Soviet on Friday formally adopted the Soviet Union's economic programme and a \$343b. state budget for 1978, Tass reported.

The 1978 plan, which was announced on Wednesday, calls for a modest 4.5 per cent increase in industrial production compared to this year's 5.8 per cent growth rate. The budget of \$343b. at the official exchange rate, ostensibly includes \$24.1b. for defence, the same as for 1977. The U.S. government estimates actual Soviet defence spending at more than \$100b.

Soviet astronauts begin second week in space

MOSCOW (AP). — Soviet cosmonauts Yuri Romanenko and Georgy Grechko were feeling well at the start of their second week in space aboard a combined Soyuz-Salyut orbital complex, Tass reported yesterday.

The Soviet news agency said the crew's initial seven days have been "well packed" with activities, including the docking of their Soyuz 28 spaceship with the Salyut-6 space station and conducting various research experiments.

Pill to be legal in Spain

MADRID (AP). — The government has approved a bill legalizing contraceptives in Catholic Spain, a move that may ease the consciences of tens of thousands of Spaniards who have been purchasing them illegally for years.

Approval of the bill by the Parliament is certain, a government spokesman said.

French car executive slain in Argentina

BUENOS AIRES (AP). — A French executive of the Peugeot automotive plant was shot and killed by presumed left-wing terrorists on Friday, police sources said.

They identified the victim as Andres Gasparoux and said he was ambushed on his way to work.

Gasparoux was technical director of the main Peugeot plant in Argentina, located at Florencio Varela, 35 km. south of Buenos Aires.

The French executive died in the hall of gunfire, and his bodyguard was wounded, they said.

In recent months, a series of automotive executives for various companies have been the targets for assassination by terrorist groups. Several of the companies have had labour problems in their plants.

Dutch resolve gov't crisis

THE HAGUE (AP). — The long Dutch political stalemate ended on Friday with the naming of a centre-right government to be headed by Christian Democrat leader Andries Van Agt.

The 18-member cabinet will be sworn in tomorrow. The cabinet will include six Liberal Party ministers. The Netherlands has been run by caretaker government since March 22, when the left-centre administration led by Socialist Premier Joop Den Uyl resigned in a dispute over land reform. Every effort to form a government since a May 25 general election had failed.

The Socialists won the most seats in the general election, but Den Uyl was unable to reach agreement with the Christian Democrats on a new coalition administration.

Together with the small leftist Democrats' 66 Party, the Socialists and Christian Democrats bargained for months before agreeing on government policy, but then talks broke down irreparably in a row over the allocation of ministerial posts.

The new government may run into problems as a result of its bare majority. Seven left-wing Christian Democrats who would have preferred a coalition with the Socialists have said they are not in accord with government policy worked out with the Liberals.

Austrian pays abductors for wife's return

VIENNA (AP). — Liselotte Boehm, the wife of a wealthy Austrian textile industrialist, was released unharmed early yesterday by abductors who had held her since last Monday. Leopold Boehm said a "very high" ransom was paid for his wife. He declined to give the amount, but newspaper reports placed the ransom at about \$1.35m.

After the red-dawn release, Boehm told reporters his wife had been treated well by her captors and had received the constant medication she needed because of an operation.

Masked gunmen abducted Mrs. Boehm, 42, last Monday as she and her mother arrived at her home while Boehm was away on business. Boehm had made it clear that he was unwilling to cooperate with police and that he would deal with the abductors alone.

CHOLERA. — More than 80 people have died of cholera in the past two days in the East Java region of Indonesia, according to a newspaper report in Jakarta yesterday.

Indonesia to free more detainees

JAKARTA (AP). — Chief of Indonesian Security and Order Command, Admiral Sudomo, said yesterday that another 1,500 Communist detainees will be released on Tuesday, bringing the total released this year to 10,000.

Sudomo said another 10,000 will be released next year and 19,793 others in 1978. He said the detainees are due to return to their homes or to stay in resettlement projects operated by the government in several parts of the country.

The released prisoners will remain under government supervision until their loyalty to the state and nation are proven by their daily activities, Sudomo said. He noted that several former cabinet ministers under the Sukarno government are among those to be released.

Suharto urges new economic order

JAKARTA (AP). — Indonesian President Suharto has urged Third World countries to cooperate with each other to achieve their common goals: the building of a new world economic order and safeguarding the Indian Ocean as a peaceful zone. He made the appeal when he received the credentials of new Sudanese Ambassador Hassan el Amin al-Bashir at the Merdeka palace here yesterday.

Mammoth find in China

TOKYO (AP). — Chinese archaeologists discovered a fairly well-preserved skeleton of an adult mammoth in Minghsui county, Heilungjiang province, northeast China, in October, Peking's official Hsinhua news agency reported yesterday.

Hsinhua said the skeleton of a mammoth, an extinct elephant relative that lived tens of thousands of years ago, is approximately three metres tall and five metres long. The Peking report also said fossil teeth and limbs of mammoths have been found previously on several occasions in northeast China.

British Labour recoups lead in opinion poll

LONDON (AP). — Prime Minister James Callaghan's Labour government, which during the past year has trailed far behind Margaret Thatcher's opposition Conservatives in popularity, has regained a lead over the Tories. A Gallup Poll published in the "Daily Telegraph" on Friday showed Callaghan's party 0.5 per cent ahead.

As recently as last summer, Mrs. Thatcher's Conservative Party was running 14.5 per cent ahead of the government in the opinion polls although Labour had closed the gap by the end of October.

Giant oil tankers catch fire after colliding off S. Africa

PORT ELIZABETH (AP). — Two giant American-owned oil tankers that collided off the South African coast and caught fire were intact and under tow, port authorities reported yesterday.

The 330,954-ton Venoli collided with its sister ship Vespert on Friday morning, threatening the worst pollution disaster in South African maritime history.

In the world's biggest recorded collision in terms of tonnage, all but two of the 82 crewmen — most of them Hongkong Chinese — were reported rescued. Two sailors were still missing yesterday, and there appeared to be little hope for their survival in the shark-infested waters.

Fires on the Venoli, which was carrying 250,000 tons of crude oil, and the unladen Vespert were extinguished overnight, authorities said. "We were very, very lucky. We have been fortunate enough to avoid one hell of a big disaster," said assistant port captain Wally Shaw.

Shaw said an oil slick had spread over an area about 10 kms. long, three kms. wide near the point of collision, about 30 kms. off the coast. He said the slick may blow towards the coast, but added: "Time is critical."

The tankers, of identical design, were each valued at about \$10 million. Both were built in 1971 and were registered in Liberia. There were no immediate estimates of cost of the mishap.

A view of damage from the Venoli indicated that the Venoli hit the Vespert forward of the bridge, right hole 60m. long and about 15m. It was believed that the Venoli's engine room took the brunt of the impact and the bunker oil release probably caused the fire.

By Friday evening the fire on both ships had subsided, but it again flared up at midnight. Both were extinguished — the Venoli apparently burned itself out — in early hours of yesterday.

KIDNAPPING

(Continued from page one)

violence has brought us in the past. It led to the loss of 40 per cent of our island."

He was referring to the Turkish invasion of northern Cyprus, which was prompted by a right-wing Greek coup to bring about "Enosis" — the union of Cyprus and Greece. About 80,000 Turkish troops still occupy northern Cyprus, effectively partitioning the island.

For the second straight day, thousands of youthful Greek Cypriots demonstrated for the release of the president's son. Those outside the presidential office chanted, "Give Achilles back... We support you, Mister President."

With the kidnappers' extended deadline reportedly set to expire late last night, the president held a new emergency meeting with his cabinet and the leaders of the four main political parties.

Press reports said former Eoka members, who fought against the British in the 1950s, were assisting in secret negotiations with the abductors.

Eoka-B is a successor group formed in 1971, 11 years after the island received its independence. It has continued the underground armed struggle for Enosis. Twenty-five Eoka-B members are behind bars and others still are wanted in connection with the 1974 coup.

The president's wife Mimi addressed another group of sympathy demonstrators outside her home, telling them she was sure God would protect her son.

"My husband will not act as a father, but as a president," she assured them in a firm voice. Standing beside her was her youngest son, 17-year-old Marcos, who flew back here from Athens after his brother's kidnapping.

Foreign Minister John Christofides told newsmen that secret contacts had been made during the night with the kidnappers, but that, "for the moment, we can say nothing."

Press reports on the hunt for the kidnappers centred on a mysterious Eoka-B member known as "the Doctor" or Vassos Pavlides, who tops the country's most-wanted list. Pavlides has been sought for the last three years in connection with the 1974 coup and is believed hiding in the Limassol area.

Newspapers said the government had reached a preliminary agreement with the kidnappers to allow Pavlides to leave the country in return for Achilles' release. But the government was not ready to declare an amnesty for those imprisoned for crimes of violence, the papers said.

After Friday night's cabinet session, Communications Minister George Tomazos told newsmen, "We know who the kidnappers are and they know that we know them." He did not elaborate.

32 patients in Manila fire

MANILA (AP). — Thirty patients of an overcrowded hospital building died in a fire on Friday, officials said.

Some patients fought off the fire, rescuers trying to save them from their burning ward.

Dr. Jaime Castaneda, director of the National Mental Hospital, said the victims had been identified early afternoon, 12 hours after the fire.

He said six patients suffered smoke inhalation and "there is some patients who escaped, but police will get them back."

The facility is in suburban daluyong, just southeast of Manila. The fire destroyed the interior pavilion designed for 400 patients holding more than 1,200. Castaneda said.

Two dead, many homeless in Australian fires

SYDNEY, Australia (AP). — Hundreds of people are homeless as two dead after a series of storms hit the Blue Mountains area 95 km. west of Sydney, where fire swept out of control on a 62 front Friday night.

A 15-year-old girl trapped in burning home was killed, and buildings, including a convent hospital, were destroyed along 20,000 acres (80,000 dunams), bushland.

The second victim, a man, died of a heart attack while attempting to push his car to safety at Menzies, the southern outskirts of Sydney, where a separate bushfire threatened hundreds of homes.

Both fires were still burning night.

Dutch terrorist group seized

ROTTERDAM (AP). — Members of a Dutch urban terror group have been arrested following attacks at the West German consulate, the home of the U.S. and a Rotterdam courthouse, said on Friday.

The suspects told police belonged to a group calling itself "Universal Liberation Front" said they were protesting the German justice system and the suspension of material goods.

The attacks were carried out separately in October with a fire bomb, but there were no injuries.

THE ISRAELI CHAMBER ORCHESTRA

Special Concert No. 3

Conductor: Yoav Talmi

Soloist: Moti Shmit — Violin

Schoenberg: "Verklärte Nacht," Op. 4
Schubert: Rondo in A Major for Violin and Strings
Zvi Avni: Meditation on Drama
Mozart: Symphony No. 36 "Linz" in D Major, K.455

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Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
December 28, 1977, at 8.30 p.m. — Series	December 29, 1977, at 8.30 p.m. — Series	January 1, 1978, at 8.30 p.m. — Series	December 31, 1977, at 8.30 p.m. — Series	January 2, 1978, at 8.30 p.m. — Series

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December 28, 1977, at 8.30 p.m.



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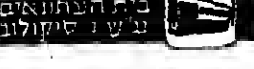
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Press Club Meeting with

Ambassador Klaus Schuetz

On Friday, December 23, at 11 a.m., at Beit Sokolow, the Press Club will meet with Federal German Ambassador, Klaus Schuetz.

Members of the Journalists Association who wish to participate are asked to contact the Secretariat of the Association by Thursday, December 22 (8.30 a.m.-7.00 p.m.).

Oneq. Shabbat

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JEWISH INSTITUTE OF RELIGION
13 Rehov Hamelech David, Jerusalem

December — January Programmes in English

Friday Dec. 23, 1977 8.30 p.m. THE JEWS AND PERSIA
Illustrated lecture by Dr. Elara Spicehandler
Dean of Hebrew Union College, Jerusalem School

Friday Dec. 30, 1977 8.30 p.m. RECITAL: VISIONS OF YEHUDA
HALEVI AND OTHER JEWISH ART MUSIC
Avery Tracht — Tenor
Bill Restemeyer — Piano
Don R. Bleicher — Director of Music, Hebrew Union College

Friday Jan. 6, 1978 8.30 p.m. PROGRESSIVE JUDAISM IN THE STATE OF ISRAEL
Lecture by Dr. Michael A. Meyer,
Hebrew Union College — Jewish Institute of Religion, Cincinnati, Ohio

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MIDDLE EAST SCENE

S. anxious to rope Syria into a peace-making process

by EDWIN FRENKEL
of The Jerusalem Post
INGTON. — Despite dis-
cussions, the Carter Adminis-
tration has not fully reconciled to Egypt-
Syria peace talks. The U.S. ad-
ministration is anxious to achieve a single-
comprehensive peace agreement between
Israel and all its Arab neighbors under the banner of a
Geneva Conference.
According to various American
sources, the administration is
very interested in bringing
into the negotiating process,
through it, the in or or
rate" elements of the PLO.
It should not place obstacles
in its path, in the hope that the
sum released by Egyptian
talks in Cairo and elsewhere,
the Syrians from their pre-
sition.
"Syrian Nexus" in the Carter
administration's policy dates back
to the early days of Carter's
term. National Security Ad-
viser Zbigniew Brzezinski is said to
have made a judgment that the U.S.
not only abandon the so-
"step-by-step" strategy of
Kissinger in favour of a com-
prehensive agreement, but
also make Syria the key ele-
ment in the process.
Over Syria, as Kissinger
said, Egypt was seen as an in-
strument in U.S. strategy
toward the Soviet Union.
This reason that President
last spring was prepared to
Syrian President Assad in

Geneva, when Assad refused to
come to Washington or meet Carter
in one of the capitals that were then
on the itinerary of the U.S.
president's European tour.

Some sources here believe that
this meeting led to secret forms of
cooperation between the U.S. and
Syria, which embraced clandestine
cooperation with the PLO as well.
Sadat's initiative, rejected by Syria
and the PLO, brings with it in the
American view not only the danger
of splitting the Arab world, but also
of jeopardizing the developing
relations between the U.S. and Syria.

As a result, the administration at
first responded coolly to Sadat's trip
to Jerusalem and his proposal for a
Cairo conference. The U.S. did not
want to scuttle all possibility of
working in tandem with the Soviet
Union, since this could endanger
other elements in relations with the
Soviets (like the Salt talks, for ex-
ample). But it also did not want to raise
suspicions in Syria and elsewhere
that it was behind Sadat's moves.

Another element in American
thinking, these sources say, was a
sense that President Sadat was un-
able to cope with Egypt's drastic
economic and social problems, and
that Egypt, headed for internal tur-
moil, could not be seen as a reliable
anchor for American policy interests
in the Middle East.

It is understood that Sadat earlier
this year commissioned a West Ger-
man team to make a study of
Egypt's economy. That study con-
cluded that Egypt would be bankrupt
within six months unless Sadat
engaged in some drastic policy
changes which would lead to

massive doses of outside financial
and economic help.
Thus, looming economic
catastrophe coupled with resent-
ment at the course of American
policy lay behind his decision to go to
Jerusalem.

Apart from wishing to preserve
and broaden the relations developed
with Syria, American officials also
oppose any attempt by Egypt and
Israel to conclude a separate agree-
ment on the grounds it could not be
stable. They argue that the Palesti-
nian issue would only erupt again in
a way that would engulf Egypt as
well. Thus they say that it is in
Israel's interest not to rest satisfied
with what could only be a temporary
understanding with Egypt.

They are prepared to envisage a
first-step agreement between Israel
and Egypt, which would not only
leave the door open for Jordan, Syria
and perhaps Saudi Arabia, but which
would include more formal Israeli
commitments regarding the issues to
be resolved with these states.

There is doubt that Sadat could in
fact go it alone with Israel. But even
if he were tempted, it would not be in
his interest, according to this
American view.

Linking some kind of commitment
regarding the West Bank to an
agreement with Egypt is therefore
seen here as essential, but it is ex-
pected that Israel would want to
have a clear view of what it could ex-
pect from the U.S. in return. For
Israel, it is believed, would not be
prepared to surrender any territory
to any party, without specific and
tangible American commitments un-
derwriting such agreements.



"THE SYRIAN NEXUS" — President Jimmy Carter greets Syrian President Hafez Assad after making a special trip to Geneva earlier this year, signalling his determination to establish a firm Washington-Damascus axis in U.S. Middle East policy.

Sudan making huge strides in agricultural development

Observer New Service
KHARTOUM. — Using borrowed
Arab petrodollars to fuel Western
technology more extensively than
any country on the continent, the
agricultural development of Africa's
largest country, the Sudan, is in high
gear and the results are impressive.
President Ja'far Numeiri has
now opened the enormous Rahad
agricultural project, which couples
the largest pumping station in Africa
and the Middle East with hundreds
of miles of irrigation canals and
opens up huge tracts of prime land to
cotton and food production.

The main contractors for the
irrigation infrastructure and the
enormous Meina pump station are
both Sudanese. This in itself is
remarkable when contrasted to the
dearth of such home-grown engineer-
ing and construction capabilities
throughout the rest of independent
Africa.

These Sudanese firms are
successfully utilizing the latest in
capital-intensive Western
technology with advice from British
consultants. This runs against the
present tide in Africa, where
planners and politicians are calling
for labour-intensive rural develop-
ment.

The World Bank's soft loan af-
filiate, the International Develop-
ment Association, and the U.S. have
joined Saudi Arabia and Kuwait in
financing the exploitation of the Nile
to create the most modern irrigation
scheme in Africa.

The prospects for continued
agricultural growth in the Sudan are
impressive. The Saudis, Kuwaitis and
other Arab oil exporting states well
appreciate that 70 per cent of all un-
exploited agricultural land in the
Middle East is contained within the
Sudan, a country increasingly aware

of its role as the bridge between the
African and Arab worlds.

The Sudan's rapid development
isn't just for the benefit of oil export-
ing Arabs, because the Sudanese
people themselves stand to gain the
most. The 15,000 very poor farm
families who scraped out a living in
the vicinity of the Rahad where they
are now being resettled will see their
incomes rise from about \$400 annu-
ally to more than \$2,000 during the next
few years.

Each family is being given 22
acres for intensive cotton and
ground-nut production, or alter-
natively, five acres for fruit and
vegetable cultivation. They are also,
for the first time, being provided
with schools, clinics and hospitals,
and a wide range of other services—
including grants of \$125 to purchase
doors and windows for the homes
they are building themselves.

In rural Africa, the Sudanese find
that large tractors, bulldozers, earth
levelers and the most advanced cot-
ton ginneries in the world are ap-
propriate for their conditions.

The fertile but intractable crack-
ling clay soil on the banks of the
Rahad river responds only to
mechanised farming, and whereas
most of Africa suffers from tremen-
dous unemployment, the expansive
Sudan actually experiences seasonal
labour shortages. In addition, the
Sudanese have a reservoir of
technically skilled manpower which
exceeds that of most of Africa.

Though critics point out that rural
development has been centred in
only two per cent of the vast country
to the neglect of the impoverished
peoples of the East and South, both
the grandeur and success of Sudan's
rural projects force one to search
hard for a more viable rural
economy in Africa.

lat's public relations success in U.S. led Washington to support talks

MURRAY MARDER

The Washington Post

INGTON. — The Carter Ad-
ministration has abandoned hope for
in tandem with the Soviet
toward a comprehensive
peace settlement
in the near future, officials
victoriously acknowledge.
The result of the audacious
blitz conducted by Egypt-
Syria peace talks, the U.S.
led instead to a three-stage
of supporting overlapping
by-country peace accords.
The final stage, if that point is
ached, would American and
solved converge again, to put
of approval on an overall
peace settlement at a
and Geneva Conference.
The American and Soviet strategy both
overlapped, senior U.S. of-
acknowledged, by Sadat's
into direct negotiations with
his break with the most mili-
tary nations, and his outright
of the Soviet Union which
them.

can policy is now pointed in
three-stage direction.
The strategy of "concentric
by Presidential National
Adviser Zbigniew
ort for an Egyptian-Israel
settlement, which would be
accord between Israel, "the
to Palestinians," and Jordan
tinent covering the West
his accord is intended to dis-
the Palestinian question."
subsequent stage, if ob-
— an Israel-Syria peace
wrapped into a comprehen-
ah-Israel peace settlement.
ld be confirmed with Soviet
pation at Geneva, with
in and Soviet guarantees for
all settlement.

of this triple formula will
lie beyond anyone's abil-
ity, administration of-
Secretary of State Cyrus
four of Middle East capitals

last week was intended to rally
support for keeping these options open.
But the control of the process has
passed to other nations — notably
Egypt and Israel.

New information can now be
pieced together about the ex-
traordinary developments set in mo-
tion by Sadat during the past month.

Despite initial hesitation and inter-
nal debate about the Sadat in-
itiative in the Middle East,
American officials now say the
Carter Administration is "not un-
comfortable at all" about the
turn about.

This is a major reversal of the
direction in which the U.S. and the
Soviet Union were headed in their
highly controversial October 1 ac-
cord on setting joint guidelines for a
Geneva Conference. That declara-
tion brought an upsurge in Israel, and
in Congress, on grounds that it un-
wisely brought the Soviet Union back
into the mainstream of Middle East
diplomacy.

Administration strategists now
say that it was never their
"preferred outcome," anyway, to
the strategy of "concentric
diplomacy" if the protagonists
would bargain together on their own.

The Soviet Union is outraged — or
at least it professes outrage. It
charges the U.S., Egypt and Israel
with conspiring in "a plot" to "foil a
Geneva Conference."

Administration officials deny they
plotted anything. They insist it was
Sadat's strategy, not theirs, which
leaves the U.S. in a supporting role
inside a diplomatic pattern which
Egypt and Israel now dominate, with
the Soviet Union outside, crying
"foul."

What Sadat set in motion literally
leapfrogged everyone else's ob-
jectives. It was his Cairo conference
proposal, far more than his visit to
Jerusalem last month, which forced
American and Soviet strategists to
make specific diplomatic choices. It
was this decision on which the U.S.
broke with the Soviet Union.

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CLASSIFIEDS

DEADLINES Jerusalem: Weekdays: 10 a.m. of day prior to publication. For Friday's paper: 6 p.m. on Wednesday. For Sunday's paper: 3 p.m. on Thursday. Tel Aviv and Haifa: Weekdays and Friday: 12 noon, two days prior to publication. For Sunday's paper: 12 noon Thursday.

Ads are accepted at all offices of The Jerusalem Post (for addresses see masthead on back page) and at all recognized advertising agencies.

Weekday rates: Minimum charge of IL60 for eight words; IL7.50 for each additional word. Friday and holiday eve rates: Minimum charge of IL80 for eight words; IL10 for each additional word. These rates do not include VAT.

WHERE TO DINE

A SQUARE (Kosher) meal for a fair price. Balfour Cellar, Haifa, Tel. 04-662219, 665331.

WHERE TO STAY

SERVICED APARTMENTS for rent. Short term from \$18 per day. Special arrangements for long term. Swimming pool in summer. Beverly Heights, Tel. 03-532521, 4 Rehov Tel Aviv, Haifa.

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TEL AVIV

RENTAL, 3 ROOM furnished apartments. Bevil, Ramat-Aviv. Tel. 03-260396.

NETANYA

RENTAL, 4 ROOM house near Netanya, 8 months. Tel. 053-30042.

NOEL GREENBERG rentals, furnished/unfurnished, short/long term. 2 Unshikim, Tel. 053-25755, 053-25758.

INSURANCE

BEFORE RENEWING household and automobile insurance, phone Goshen Tel. 03-71711.

LESSONS

LEARN FRENCH — or improve it, easily. Tel. 03-549210, Holon.

PERSONAL

TOURIST! GOT NOTHING TO DO, get company. Tel. 03-444505, 11 a.m.-1 p.m. 4 p.m.-7 p.m.

PURCHASE/SALE

WHILE STOCKS LAST: kitchen scale, IL69; canister set of 4, IL45, peaches 3 tins, IL29.50; Zol-Bu Discount Warehouse; 37 Petah Tikva Road, Netanya; 20 Jerusalem Ave., Kiryat Shalom; 9 Hanita, Centre Akko, Haifa.

REGAL BUTS EVERYTHING, televisions, stereos, furniture, liquidations. Tel. 03-532521, 03-532522.

AMOS boys furniture, antiques, refrigerators, televisions, inheritance, liquidations. Tel. 03-537511, 03-538575.

"HAKONER" buys everything — electrical appliances, furniture, liquidations. Tel. 03-770555.

SITUATIONS VACANT

WANTED ENGLISH SPEAKING young man for kitchen staff in American style bar-restaurant. Tel. 03-451629 T.A., after 4.30 a.m.

AMERICAN TV NETWORK in T.A. needs young bilingual telephonist/secretary preferably with some news experience for busy and rewarding news bureau. Salary dependent on qualifications. Tel. 03-225114 between 2 p.m.-4 p.m.

T.V. & RADIO

TELEVISION REPAIRS in one day, in up-to-date workshop. "Electron," Tel. 03-443135, 03-447035.

THIS WEEK at the TEL AVIV MUSEUM

EXHIBITIONS

Tel Aviv Museum, 27 Sderot Shaul Hamalech MICHAEL GROSS, 1925-1977
Zeelon Hall
A TRIBUTE TO MARC CHAGALL
Graphic Arts and Paintings
NEW SELECTION FROM THE MUSEUM'S COLLECTION OF ISRAELI ART
Meyerhoff Pavilion
Holocaust Exhibition, 4 Rehov Tarnat
MILTON GLASER — GRAPHIC DESIGN
In cooperation with the American Cultural Centre
JOSEPH COHEN — PHOTOGRAPHS
Until December 24, 1977

CONCERTS

Sunday, December 15, 8.30 p.m. — The Camerata Singers, The Israel Chamber Orchestra, Soloists: Robin Wiesel — Oboe, soprano, Mira Zakai — alto, Louis Garb — tenor, Willy Haparnag — bass.
Conductor — Avner Itai
Programme: Mostly Mozart
J.S. Bach — Motet No. 3, W.A. Mozart — Requiem
Opening recital at 7.30 p.m. Darius Quartet: Zinoi Kaplan — violin, Lazar Schuster — violin, Michael Apelman — viola, Yoram Alperine — cello.
Programme: Mozart — Quartet in D Major (K. 545); Schoenberg — Verklärte Nacht; Mozart — Clarinet Quintet in A Major.

CINEMA

"Rester Street," written and directed by Jean Micklin Silver with Sunday — Thursday, 4.30, 7.30, 9.30 p.m., Saturday, 7.30 p.m., 9.30 p.m.

SHABBATARBUT

December 24, 11.00 a.m.
VISITING HOURS: (in both buildings)
Sunday, Monday, Wednesday, Thursday: 10.00 a.m.-5 p.m. (Library: 10.00 a.m.-4.00 p.m.); Tuesday: 10 a.m.-1 p.m.; 4-10 p.m. (Library: 10 a.m.-1 p.m.; 4-7 p.m.); Friday 10 a.m.-3 p.m. (Library: 10 a.m.-1 p.m.); Saturday evening: 7.00 p.m.-11.00 p.m.
On Saturday, the new Museum building will be open to the public free of charge from 10 a.m.-1.00 p.m.

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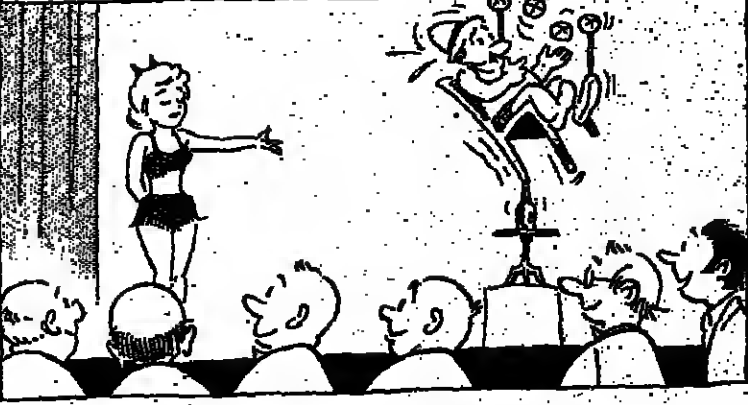
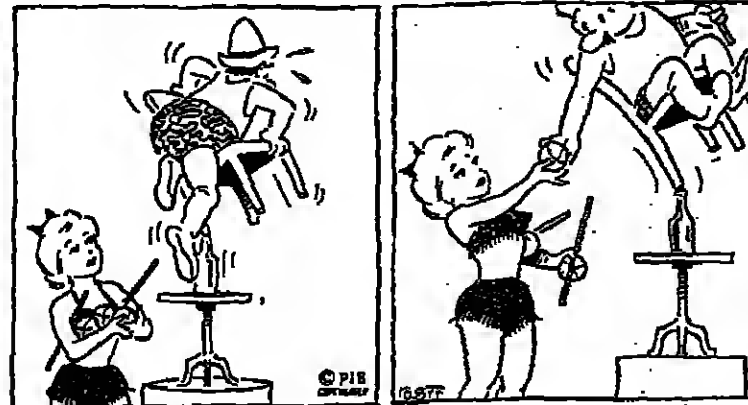
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Institute for the Handicapped, Ben Shimon, Katamon, Jerusalem requires

- STAFF TO CARE FOR PATIENTS
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- KITCHEN HAND (Female)
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By the hour; preferably resident in Katamon. Work is organized in shifts. Please contact Tel. 6665, 6651.

FERNANDO



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ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL: 8.10 Geometry 8. 9.00 English 9. 9.20 English 8. 10.10 Literary Selections. 10.30 Geometry 8. 11.10 Geometry 8. 11.30 Literary Selections 7.8. 12.00 English 8. 12.20 Citizenship 7. 12.40 Language 6.4. 13.00 English 16. 13.20 Advice and Guidance 7. 14.00 English 9-10. 14.00 Road safety. 14.00 Handwork. 10.00 Handwork. 10.20 English 10. 15.30 Nature. 15.30 Popular science
CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:
17.30 Telefe
17.50 The Paddington Bear: Paddington and the Cold War
18.00 Children Around the World
ARABIC LANGUAGE programmes:
18.30 News roundup
18.35 The Flying Carpet: A visit to England
19.00 Southern Islands: Series describing life in Pacific Islands
19.30 News and weekly magazine
HEBREW PROGRAMMES:
20.00 News with Youth Magazine
20.30 Candid Camera
21.00 Mahal newseries
21.30 Second Look: programme on new background and analysis
22.00 Thriller — Starkey and Hutch: Tap Dancing Bar Way. With David Soul and Paul Michael Glaser.
22.30 Behind the Headlines: Thirteen weekly magazine including interviews with personalities in the news and discussion and comparison of news coverage in different media.
23.00 News
JORDAN TV (unofficial): 18.00 The Waltons. 19.00 News in Hebrew. 20.00 News in Arabic. 20.30 Please Sir. 21.10 The Christian. 22.00 News in English. 22.15 Ser.

Shows with asterisks are also on JTV 2.

The Israel National Opera

T.A., 1 Albany Rd., Tel. 63-5757
Israel Premiere Performance
T.A., 21.12, Jan. 18.13
The Land of Smiles
Haifa, 22.12, Gala Evening
T.A., 22.12, 27.12, Eugene Onegin

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Introductory lecture in English. Monday, December 16, 1977 at 8.00 at the Tel Aviv World Plan Centre, 2 Yavneh St., Tel Aviv. Tel. 03-25772.
ALL WELCOME! ADMISSION FREE!

THE ISRAELI PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

YOUTH CONCERT No. 2

NOAM SHERIFF, conductor
TEL AVIV
Mann Auditorium
Monday, 19.12.77, 5.00 p.m.
Programme:
Haydn, Grieg, Mussorgsky, Ponchielli, Ravel

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 5

VAROUJAN KODJIAN, conductor
LYNN HARBELL, cello
TEL AVIV
Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.
Series 1: Thursday, 22.12.77
Series 2: Saturday, 24.12.77
Series 3: Monday, 26.12.77
Series 4: Tuesday, 27.12.77
Series 5: Wednesday, 28.12.77

JERUSALEM

Binayon Ha'ozma
Sunday, 25.12.77, 8.30 p.m.
Programme:
Brahms, Tchaikovsky, Erb, Stravinsky

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 5

UBI SEGAL, conductor
SILVIA MARCOVICI, violin

TEL AVIV
Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.
Series 6: Thursday, 29.12.77
Series 7: Saturday, 31.12.77
Series 8: Wednesday, 4.1.78

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 4

Haifa Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.
Series 1: Sunday, 1.1.78
Series 2: Monday, 2.1.78
Series 3: Tuesday, 3.1.78
Programme:
Handel: Concerto Grosso, Op. 6 No. 8
Bach: Violin Concerto
Dvorak: Symphony No. 9
("From the New World")

ON THE AIR

First Programme
7.07 Morning Melodies
8.10 Hummel: Trumpet Concerto (John Williams); Turina: Trio No. 1 for Piano, Violin and Cello; Pachelbel: Canon in D Major; Brahms: Hungarian Dances Nos. 10-16; Ramee: Sonata for Flute and Piano, Op. 107; Dandiz; Mendelssohn: Symphony No. 1 in C Major
10.41 Bat-Sheva Sheriff and Moshe Dor listen and react to music
11.15 Arabic for beginners
11.30 Authentic recordings of music from various Oriental communities
12.05 (Stereo): Yuval Trio — Haydn: Trio No. 25 in G Major; Beethoven: Trio in D Major; Op. 70, No. 1, Ghust; Nafar: Trio
13.00 (Stereo): Pergolesi: Flute Concerto (Kampall); Saint-Saens: Piano Concerto No. 2 (Alain Ciccolini); Fendricelli: Partita for Harpsichord and Orchestra
14.10 Medicine, Ethics and Society — Prof. Shaul Ashkenazi talks about the relationship between the individual and the medical profession (repeat)
15.30 Notes on a new book
16.05 (Stereo): Barrios: L'Enfance du Christ; Cherales
20.15 Discussion on music
21.00 Everyman University — Prof. Shmuel Shalev talks about anguine
22.05 (Stereo): Israel Chamber Orchestra with Rudolf Barshai conducting — Vivaldi: Concerto for Four Violins in E Minor, Op. 3; Boris Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto (Artur Moreira Lima); Schubert: Symphony No. 8 in C Major; Shostakovich: Chamber Symphony 19.10 "On Music and More"

Second Programme
12.30 Israeli songs
14.10 Stage and Screen — songs from musicals
15.05 Songs
16.10 "Direct Line"
17.10 The Suffragette — Who-dun-it-Quit
18.05 Problems concerning senior citizens
19.05 Sports commentary
20.00 People and events in the news
20.47 Bible Reading: Isaiah 1.2
20.55 Israel in the Year 2000 — Discussion on demography
21.05 Folk songs
22.05 Questions and answers on Halacha
23.00 Weekly magazine on culture and entertainment
Army

5.30 University on the Air — History of philosophy from the Renaissance to Kant. With Prof. Ben-Ami Scharfstein. Dr. Haima Elderman
7.07 On drivers and traffic: reports from police positions, features on transportation, queues, information on tours of the country
9.05 Summer Party — Music: "Red Line." Listeners may call 03-532323 the moment something newsworthy happens
12.30 Songs
12.45 Fifteen Minutes — A brief survey of current events in Israel and around the world
13.05 Hebrew songs
13.30 "1978" — Recordings of the events of 30 years ago
14.05 Sports magazine
15.30 Needle in a Record Stack — new record acquisitions
16.05 Interview with Aluf Michael Barkai
19.05 Eilat Parade — Hebrew and foreign language
19.50 "5708" (repeat)
20.05 Weekly Concert — Bach: Concerto in C Major for Two Pianos; Poulenc: Biches; Halet music; Paganini: Selections with Yitzhak Perlman, violin and John Williams, guitar
21.05 Tonight's Star — Cleo Laine
21.30 University on the Air — On the history of philosophy (repeat)
22.05 Programmes on the Jewish community of Alexandria
23.05 Yitzhak Shani's talk about 00.05 Night Birds — Songs, chat with Edna Shavit

NEWS IN ENGLISH
7.00 (Fourth, Fifth) 15 min. including review of Hebrew press.
16.30 (Fourth, Fifth) 30 min.
16.40 (Fourth, Fifth) 30 min.
20.15 (Fourth, Fifth) 15 min.
22.30 (Fifth) 25 min.
24.00 (Fifth) 30 min.
Yiddish 6.25, 12.30 (First)
Hungarian 12.15 (First) 10 min.
Saturday (First) 30 min.
Romanian 6.30, 19.45 (First)
Russian 6.30 (First), 12.15 (First, Fifth)
Georgian 6.10 (First), 19.15 (First, Fifth)
Ladino 6.30 (First), 20.00 (First, Fifth)
Maghribi 6.40 (First), 19.45 (First, Fifth)
Bakharan 6.05 (First)
Czechoslovak Spanish 6.45 (First)

NEWS COMMENTARY
Second Programme: Following the news at 7 a.m. 1 p.m. and 7 p.m. Army Radio: Following the 8 a.m. and 9 p.m. news and at 11.40 p.m.

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100 in protest rally for el-Kurum victim

By YOEL DAB

Jerusalem Post Reporter
EL-KURUM. — About 3,000, mostly Arabs, gathered yesterday for a protest rally on the 40th day after the death of Ma'ari, who was killed in a police raid on the village. A crew demolishing a built illegally.

The rally was organized by the office of Arab local-councils, the Public Committee for the Use of Arab Lands and the Action Committee.

Hanna Moles (Democratic for Peace and Equality), head of the local council heads, said in a public committee of inquiry to study events in the village, the demolition of those whose houses were damaged, and a new for the family whose house destroyed.

Nazareth Mayor Tewfik Zayyad (also MK for the DFFE) said the struggle is not a matter of construction planning but of policy which discriminates against Arabs. He rejected Prime Minister Begin's statements regarding the nationality of local Arabs, saying they are not the Arabs of "Eretz Yisrael," but part of the Palestinian nation.

Prof. Kalman Altman of the Technion said Ma'ari was killed "by the bullets of a cruel police force which tried to show its strength by waging a pogrom in yet another Arab village."

At the entrance to the village a black flag signalled mourning. Inside, local orderlies kept the peace. There were no police in the village, but two patrol cars stood by on the main Acre-Safad road nearby.

In most of the local Arab councils, work stopped for two hours yesterday in support of the rally.

at Holim sued for malpractice

VIV (Rim). — A Netanyahu man suffering from cancer is suing Holim and two of its doctors negligence in diagnosing and treating his illness.

The plaintiff, who is now 28 years old — first aimed at abdominal pains and pain in 1983. He was treated for cancer, and he claimed, he visited the sick fund's on several occasions over the years, he was never sent a checkup.

In 1974 the plaintiff was operated on for removal of a in the large intestine. But

even then, he claimed, the doctors failed to diagnose signs of malignancy.

It was only a few months later, when he was treated at Hadassah's Eliezer Yotfo Hospital following a car accident that doctors finally diagnosed the disease and began to treat it.

The plaintiff claimed that he is suffering from depression, and is in a constant state of fear. He blamed his condition on the failure of the Kupat Holim doctors to diagnose his disease in time to prescribe the proper treatment.

The respondents have not yet submitted their brief.

rieve for Technion pinball machines

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Pinball machines — The Technion by Amos Horev last summer out to make a comeback, with sent — The Jerusalem Post last week.

The machines were operated by Technion Students' Union on the union building, just within the window of the union's office.

It ordered the removal of the machines on the grounds that they are an eyesore. The Union com-

But, according to the latest issue of the students magazine, "Ephraim," the absence of the machines cost the union a loss of income of over IL50,000.

Following talks with the president, the union has now received permission to reinstall the machines — provided they are kept off the roof and are placed inside the union building, out of sight of passers-by on the campus.

The machines, which are operated by putting a pound coin in the slot, will include games of chance, as well as skill, such as electronic ping pong, a union representative told The Post.

i sentenced ie in Poland

AW (Reuters). — A man accused of shooting 300 civilians while fighting with a Nazi unit during War Two has been sentenced in the Warsaw Supreme Court to 30 years in prison.

The evening newspaper "Ex-Wieczorny" reported on Friday that the sentence was given by the court.

The man, who was a Nazi soldier, was captured by the Germans during the war. He was held in a concentration camp in Poland, but the Supreme Court decided to change the sentence.

T.A. Aviv stocks fell by 25%

By JOSEPH MORGENTHAU
Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — In the short span of one month, equity values have deteriorated by at least 25 per cent.

Based on total valuations at the time of the beginning of the slide, this represents a real loss, or for some a paper loss in the order of IL10.

Many who did sell their holdings apparently have not reinvested them in bonds or other forms of investment, but the accumulation of uninvested capital gives some hope that the slide may be bottoming out.

A further positive aspect was this past week's active intervention by the country's major banks. They began massive purchases and advised their clients that they felt that equities have now reached a reasonable level. As a result, last Monday's heavy losses were turned around the next day, at the urging of the banks, proving that they are the only single factor which can have any impact on the market.

A welcome development is the increased involvement of the Stock Exchange and the Securities Authority. This past week two shares were delisted as not being sufficiently marketable. An additional two companies had criminal charges filed against them for not getting their financial reports on time.

The 12 per cent rise in the Cost-of-Living Index did not catch anyone by surprise. In advance of the announcement, index-linked bonds rose throughout the week by about three per cent, on the average. Under the influence of such severe inflation the index-linked bond market cannot but be of continued interest to the investment public.

Street lags behind retailers

YORK (AP). — Retailers are to be brimming with optimism over the pace of U.S. economic activity this holiday season, but little excitement has spilled into the stock market.

The Dow Jones index of 30 stocks registered a net drop of 3.25 to 93.94 over the first two days of December. That left the index nearly 17 per cent from its peak of 107.38.

Dow Jones average of 30 in 1977, meanwhile, is off more than 10 points since Thanksgiving, after a slim .05 advance in the past week.

Other readings for the past week showed a mixed picture, with the New York Stock Exchange composite index slipping 11 to 51.61, while the American Stock Exchange market value index rose 1.45 to 125.69, touching a new four-year high.

Big Board volume averaged 20.33m. shares a day, against 20.72 m. the week before.

The weak showing of the retail stocks contrasts sharply with the record financial results many leading companies in the industry expect to post for their current fiscal years, most of which end in January.

SPORTS



Steve Krulovitz at the 16th Maccabi. (Mullman)

U.S. tennis star joining Israel team

By JACK LEON
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter
TEL AVIV. American tennis star Steve Krulovitz has taken out Israeli citizenship, and will play for Israel in the Davis Cup, starting with the third-round home tie against Austria in mid-March.

Krulovitz, winner of the singles title at last July's 10th Maccabiah, has spent the last few days here completing arrangements with the local Lawn Tennis Association (ILTA) and the Interior Ministry. He returns to the U.S. today and is due back at the beginning of March to join the Israeli squad training for the match against Austria, team manager Haim Landes told The Jerusalem Post on Friday.

What a wonderful day for the Betars

By PAUL KOHN

Jerusalem Post Soccer Reporter
TEL AVIV. — It was Betar's day in the national soccer league yesterday, Tel Aviv Betar trouncing Hadera Hapoel by 5:0 and their Jerusalem colleagues beating Ramat Gan Hakoah 4:0 in Givatayim to regain second place in the league.

League leaders Netanya Maccabi scored a last-gasp goal to save a point with a 1:1 home draw against Beersheba Hapoel. The vital point kept Netanya Maccabi ahead of Jerusalem Betar by a single point.

Another team which scored in the last minute to save a point was Tel Aviv Maccabi, which drew 1:1 away to Jaffa Maccabi.

The surprise result of the day was Hadera Hapoel's 1:2 defeat by Tel Aviv Shimon in Kiryat Haim. This is the second unexpected home defeat of the Hadera side, after scoring impressive away wins in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv.

Tel Aviv Hapoel scored their first victory in two months, beating Acre Hapoel 1:0. On a muddy Katamon pitch, Jerusalem Hapoel and Yehud Hapoel parted 0:0.

In the second division (Liga Artzit) Kfar Sava Hapoel scored their seventh consecutive win, against Rishon Le-Zion Hapoel 2:0 — but still trail Petah Tikva Maccabi by one point. The Petah Tikva side held Shaarayim Maccabi 2:1, after the Rehovot team led.

Jerusalem Betar again produced some fine football against Hakoah only for the first 30 minutes did the home team hold its own. But after that Mamillan and Neuman completely dominated the midfield and it was only a question of how many goals Jerusalem Betar would win by. The Betar goals were scored by Neuman, in the 25th and 56th minutes, Mamillan, in the 33rd minute with a 25-metre free kick, and Rahamim Shalom in the 54th minute.

Tel Aviv Betar were even more so

top against Hadera Hapoel at the Bloomfield stadium. The Tel Avivians played their best football of the season, the goal coming from Menahem More, in the 18th, Hoffman, 33rd, Moshe Romano 42nd, and 56th, and Gershowitz in the 57th minutes.

At the same ground, Yehoshua Feigenbaum's 33rd-minute goal put paid to Acre Hapoel. Hapoel continued to press on the northern side, but found goalkeeper Yehiel Hameiri in top form.

Netanya Maccabi again gave a lacklustre display and eagerly await the return of Oded Machness to their attack. It was a former Netanya sharpshooter, Victor Saroussi, who gave Beersheba Hapoel the lead in the 32nd minute after Avitan's shot was only pushed out by goalkeeper Visker.

In the final 10 minutes, Netanya Maccabi stepped up their attacking game and were rewarded when Israel Hajaj headed in a well-placed lob by Shraga Bar in the final seconds of the game.

Hadera Hapoel did not produce the aggressive form they showed in Jerusalem last week, and though doing most of the attacking were held by the Shimon defence. Shimon scored their goal in breakaways engineered by Damti through Eli Cohen in the 25th minute and Yigal Yeffet in the 72nd minute. Hadera Hapoel pulled one goal back in the 82nd minute when Meir Iluz made no mistake from the penalty spot, after a Shimon defender handled.

The two teams of last season met in Jaffa, but neither showed anything like the football of a year ago. Jaffa Maccabi have won only one of their 10 games this season, but until the last minute of play looked likely to gain their second win.

Shmuel Travers gave Jaffa Maccabi the lead in the 78th minute, after a dribble by Onana. A last-minute corner for Tel Aviv Maccabi resulted in Avi Cohen getting his head to the ball to beat Jaffa's reserve keeper Biton.

Maccabi's real test: Real Madrid

By STEVE KAPLAN

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The Tel Aviv Maccabi basketballers, having dropped two in Europe recently, now have their work cut out for them. They have three weeks to regroup before they make their home debut against Real Madrid in what may turn out to be the top game played in Israel this season.

The Spaniards began final round play two weeks ago with a dazzling 119-89 win in Stockholm against Alvik, and last week came back to destroy Split, 116-77, in Madrid. In doing so they have marked themselves as the team to beat in the race for the European crown.

The Spaniards will be here January 12, and Maccabi fans are hoping history will repeat itself, as it was against this same team last year that Maccabi started its march to first place in Europe. This will be a game they cannot afford to lose if they have any hopes of retaining their crown.

Just so they will not forget they must compete also in the local league, they have some interesting matches coming up in the next 10 days.

Tomorrow night they are at home against the surprise team of the year, Hadera Hapoel. An added incentive for victory for the second place Hadera team is that they are coached by Yehoshua Rosen, a former player and coach at Tel Aviv Maccabi for 35 years. In beating some of the league's better teams, Hadera has shown they belong in the top league, but beating Maccabi may prove too big an order to fill.

Elsewhere around the league, Ramat Gan Hapoel plays Tel Aviv Betar in Shaarayim. South Tel Aviv Maccabi is at home to Givat Brenner/Na'an Hapoel. Afula Hapoel hosts Gvat/Yagur Hapoel, Hadera Maccabi is in Hadera against Ramat Gan Maccabi, and Tel Aviv Bittar entertains Tel Aviv Hapoel in Be'erot Yitzhak.

Top European footballers due next week

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The West German league leaders Cologne F.C. and the French first division side Lyon will play in two games at the Bloomfield Stadium on Wednesday, December 28.

Cologne F.C. will play the Israeli national team with Lyon playing Jerusalem Betar.

This is the first time that two top European clubs have played on the same programme, and a full house is anticipated at the Jaffa stadium.

Stableford golf

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter
CAESAREA. — The foursome of Alan Jacobs, Bernie Cohen, Sam Hart and Shimon Weinbaum yesterday won the Alliance Stableford golf competition here, with 51 points, one point better than David Adler, Mike Kaplan, Meno Ergon and Asher Abergel.

The Betterball Medal event was won by Harry Harris and Yehuda Daniel with 67, from Ze'ev Abraham and Steven Eren.

Iranian-Chinese team to climb Everest

TEHERAN (Reuters). — Iranian and Chinese officials met here yesterday to plan a joint assault on Mount Everest from the north side.

A delegation from the mountaineering federation of China arrived here on Thursday for the talks, following an initial agreement to undertake the joint conquest of the 9,867 metre high mountain.

First Division

RESULTS				
Jaffa Maccabi	1	Tel Aviv Maccabi	1	
Hakoah	0	Jerusalem Betar	1	
Netanya Maccabi	0	Beersheba Hapoel	1	
Jerusalem Hapoel	0	Yehud Hapoel	0	
Hadera Hapoel	1	Shimon	0	
Tel Aviv Hapoel	1	Acre Hapoel	0	
Tel Aviv Betar	0	Hadera Hapoel	0	

STANDINGS — AFTER 10 GAMES

	W	D	L	GOALS	POINTS
1. Netanya Maccabi	3	1	1	10:7	15
2. Jerusalem Betar	3	1	1	18:4	14
3. Hadera Hapoel	3	1	3	12:7	13
4. Yehud Hapoel	4	5	1	7:4	13
5. Hadera Hapoel	5	2	3	11:14	12
6. Shimon	4	3	3	8:7	11
7. Tel Aviv Maccabi	3	5	2	9:8	11
8. Beersheba Hapoel	4	3	3	17:12	10
9. Tel Aviv Betar	2	6	2	10:10	10
10. Jerusalem Hapoel	2	5	3	10:11	9
11. Jaffa Maccabi	1	5	4	9:18	7
12. Tel Aviv Hapoel	2	1	7	6:17	5
13. Acre Hapoel	1	3	6	6:15	5
14. Hakoah	0	5	6	7:19	5

Second Division

RESULTS				
Petah Tikva Maccabi	2	Shaarayim Maccabi	1	
Tirat Hacarmel Hapoel	0	Ramat Gan Hapoel	1	
Netanya Hapoel	1	Haifa Maccabi	1	
Beit Shemesh Hapoel	0	Ashdod Hapoel	0	
Rishon Le-Zion Hapoel	1	Kfar Sava Hapoel	0	
Holon Hapoel	0	Petah Tikva Hapoel	0	
Bnei Yehuda	1	Ramat Amidar Maccabi	0	

STANDINGS — AFTER 11 GAMES

	W	D	L	GOALS	POINTS
1. Petah Tikva Maccabi	8	2	1	12:7	18
2. Kfar Sava Hapoel	7	3	1	10:6	14
3. Bnei Yehuda	5	2	3	21:9	14
4. Petah Tikva Hapoel	4	5	2	10:6	13
5. Rishon Le-Zion Hapoel	4	4	3	14:11	12
6. Netanya Hapoel	4	4	3	10:16	12
7. Haifa Maccabi	4	2	6	15:14	10
8. Holon Hapoel	3	4	4	12:12	10
9. Ashdod Hapoel	4	2	5	6:9	10
10. Shaarayim Maccabi	3	3	5	12:19	9
11. Ramat Amidar Maccabi	6	2	6	10:11	6
12. Ramat Gan Hapoel	4	0	7	8:18	6
13. Beit Shemesh Hapoel	6	2	6	7:18	6
14. Tirat Hacarmel Hapoel	1	3	7	10:17	6

Nottingham stays on top with 4-0 win over Manchester U.

LONDON (AP). — Nottingham Forest continued its charge for the English soccer championship yesterday with an incredible 4-0 win over Manchester United at Manchester's Old Trafford. Tony Woodcock scored two of the goals and had a hand in another.

With Everton held to a 0-0 draw at Birmingham, Forest stretched its lead at the top of the standings to 31 points from 20 games, and Everton has 29 points.

Three teams — defending champions Liverpool, Arsenal and West Bromwich — share third place with 25 points.

Arsenal pulled off one of the best performances of the day by winning 2-1 at Coventry, another team that has been helping to set the pace in the championship race.

Manchester United's defence, without the injured Tommy Smith, lacked confidence. Nottingham played slick football and ruthlessly exploited the gaps, scoring two goals in each half.

Manchester lost Stuart Pearson with an injury early in the game, and that appeared to unsettle them. A crowd of 34,374 watched Nottingham's triumph.

Full results of Saturday's First Division English League games: Birmingham 0, Everton 0; Chelsea 1, Norwich 1; Coventry 1, Arsenal 2; Derby 1, Bristol City 0; Ipswich 1, Leicester 0; Leeds 2, Manchester City 0; Liverpool 1, Queens Park Rangers 0; Manchester United 0, Nottingham 4; Forest 4; Middlesbrough 1, Aston Villa 0; Newcastle 4, Wolverhampton 0; and West Bromwich 1, West Ham 0.

Pakistanis riot at cricket test

LAHORE, Pakistan (UPI). — An angry crowd marched into Lahore and set fire to two buses after police broke up a melee at a cricket test on Friday night by swinging batons and firing teargas canisters.

For the second time in two days, violence marred England's and Pakistan's first cricket test when supporters of former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto held an impromptu anti-government demonstration on the field and batted play.

The fight broke out 35 minutes after the traditional tea break in the match when Bhutto's wife, Begum Nurat, arrived at Gaddafi Stadium to watch the third match in the five-day test.

Hundreds of cricket fans stormed onto the field, hurling chairs and empty bottles at police trying to control the situation. A government statement said five policemen and a magistrate were injured.

Also injured was Mrs. Bhutto, who was admitted to hospital for treatment of a serious head injury she contended came from the police batons.

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Depolarization

AS ONE DRAMATIC event follows closely on the heels of another in the unfolding drama of the Egyptian-Israeli peace manoeuvres, the situation is coming more and more to resemble the old notorious shell-game, in which the trick is to keep one's eye riveted on the shell hiding the pea. In this case the pea is the eventual emergence of a peace agreement to which both sides have publicly committed themselves.

No sooner was the entire world fixated by the opening of the first face-to-face talks between Israel and her foremost Arab adversary — talks touted as "the most historic ever" — than they were upstaged by Prime Minister Begin's flight to Washington to confer with President Carter.

Now, these talks, whose details have still not been divulged, have given way to widespread excitement over prospects of another meeting between Prime Minister Begin and President Sadat, this time in Egypt.

Given these frenetic developments one can sympathize with the confusion and pique of international newsmen who have been deserting the Mena House talks, to which they flocked earlier last week.

But even with all due respect to the drama and prestige which will undoubtedly inform the Begin-Sadat talks, one would be well advised to keep one's eye on the Washington shell.

During the four weeks that have passed since Mr. Sadat's groundbreaking visit to Jerusalem there has still not been any indication that either side has in any way backed down from its initial polar position on the Golan-like issue of the fate of the Judea, Samaria and Gaza territories.

It is generally accepted that the question of Sinai should not pose problems refractory to relatively speedy solution, given the growing mutual confidence in the commitment of both sides to peace. On the issue of the Palestinian areas, however, Mr. Sadat continues to insist on a formula calling for total Israeli withdrawal to the 1949 lines and for the creation of a Palestinian state in the areas vacated.

Without knowing the details of the proposals Mr. Begin has brought to President Carter, it is safe to say that they are predicated on a flexible formula whose bottom line, however, insists on no Arab sovereignty in those areas and a continued Israeli military presence there, for an unstated period.

The most encouraging aspect of the developments of the past few days is that President Sadat has apparently decided that the Israeli formula is promising enough to justify a resumption of direct talks with Mr. Begin. This is certainly a welcome change from his earlier rebuff of Mr. Begin's attempts to wangle a return invitation to Egypt.

One need not dilute one's hopes regarding the eventual emergence of a peace agreement with Egypt to recognize that these talks will be accompanied by hard and prolonged bargaining. Both sides want — indeed, need — peace but closing the gap between their starting positions may well lead to temporary interruptions in the negotiating process.

At such points the good services of the U.S. and of President Carter will be sorely needed to ensure the perseverance of both parties in striving for a compromise settlement.

The Prime Minister is to be congratulated on having grasped the all-important role of the U.S. at this early stage in the talks and on his determination to deal with this facet of the Israeli-Egypt complex with commendable initiative.

True, Mr. Begin's attempt to ensure a modicum of prior coordination with the Carter Administration constitutes an about-face from the tactic he adopted during his earlier visit to Washington in July. What would at first seem to constitute a lack of consistency can be explained with equal ease as a flexible reaction to a radically changed situation in which the U.S. seems finally to have shaken loose from its earlier fixation on the Geneva formula.

The intentional drama and mystery with which Mr. Begin has chosen to clothe his latest initiative is most welcome as a balance to President Sadat's razzle-dazzle performance before the court of Western and Israeli public opinion. It is comforting to know that Israel's Prime Minister is alive to the need to play the public relations game at the same time as the necessarily unpublicized substantive steps are being taken on the way to a peace agreement.

POSTSCRIPTS

WE HAVE HEARD many different recipes for peace, but the most novel one comes from a fond husband in Jerusalem.

Isolating his wife in the Israeli delegation to the Cairo talks, says this husband, and peace is in the bag. Her cooking is unequalled this side of Suez. Her *krepach*, *varnishkas* and chopped liver (the latter made with only a dash of chicken fat because of cholesterol) "are enough alone to make life worth living."

But all that is nothing, the husband goes on, compared with his wife's *gefite* fish. "The aroma... is the nearest thing to heaven on earth you can think of."

"Just imagine the delegates in Cairo in heated discussion, so heated that they are on the verge of breaking up. All at once, their nostrils are greeted by wafts of my wife's *gefite* fish being prepared in the nearby kitchen. They saunter back to their seats and smilingly, smiling with delight, they resume talks." J.G.

HOW MANY religious young couples will respond to the appeal to settle in Eilat now being made in various parts of North America?

The life-style in the Red Sea city is so far removed from the world of modest dress and behaviour

demanded by the orthodox that one is apt to overlook the fact that there is a tiny nucleus of orthodox residents. There are, indeed, two synagogues (one Sephardi, one Ashkenazi), a yeshiva, a religious school, a Jewish studies circle, a Barmitza circle and a branch of the Merit Institute which organizes weekly lectures on all aspects of Judaism.

Rabbi Yosef Yashar, of the Eilat Religious Council, feels the challenge may make young religious Jews decide to settle in Eilat rather than elsewhere in order to help keep the flame of Judaism alive. There is a number of occupational openings for such people. An ultra religious hotel and restaurant is badly needed and would give employment to many; teachers for the religious school, etc. Their rabbi would like to see *garinim* organized abroad.

Interested readers can contact him through the Eilat Religious Council, P.O. Box 111, Eilat or can get in touch with the Aliya Department of the Young Guard of Hapoel Hamizrachi, Bet Meir, Jerusalem.

LABOUR PARTY complaints that the government has not been telling the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee any sensitive information for fear of "leakage" sent National Religious Party stalwarts to the files for ammunition.

In the Journalists Yearbook of 1976/7 the NRP's Knesset legal adviser found an interview with Mrs. Golda Meir in which the former Premier expressed her abhorrence of leaks. "Some say that leaks are the price one has to pay for democracy. I say that there is almost no greater enemy to democracy than leaks," said Mrs. Meir. The slipping out of sensitive information "makes it impossible to tell the Cabinet everything. I told them often that I wasn't revealing everything because of the plague of leaks." J.S.

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FOR WHOM DID SADAT SPEAK

THE OTHER day Jean-Paul Sartre published in *Le Monde* an open letter addressed "To my Israeli friends" (whose Hebrew version I read in the December 11 issue of "Yediot Aharonot"), in which he calls on us to fulfil the moral duty he says President Sadat's trip to Jerusalem has imposed on us.

"The man came down out of the skies, appeared, and smiled at you," Sartre tells us, as though of the miraculous visitation of the Redeemer, or at least of the appearance of the real Santa Claus.

Oh, it was real, earthy visitation, he assures us. But what was seen that Saturday night, he says, was "mainly the legend." Just as for France, he explains, the capture of the Bastille meant more than just the capture of an ancient, almost desolate fortress; it meant "the collapse of the old regime."

A propos of nothing in particular, he then tells us that "all human beings" carry responsibility for the Holocaust — not just its perpetrators, its confederates and would-be confederates, but "everyman" — even the victims and those who tried to help them.

"The banality of evil," Sartre says, is to blame — and no one is to blame — of the old Arab myth about Jewish national sovereignty and his creation — also for all Arabs — of a new, good legend.

DRUNK WITH SADAT's new legend, Sartre writes: "I refuse to believe that we shall retrogress... to petty politics... to the wretched realism of the diplomats." But it is precisely because of the Arab (former?) intoxication with their old myths and their refusal to engage with us in "petty politics" and in "the wretched realism of the diplomats" that we must recognize the reality of the Arab situation.

WHAT HAS SADAT done or said that constitutes recognition of us by the Palestinian Arabs? He has never even intimated that any action or word of his vis-a-vis Israel will bind anyone but the Egypt he leads. And all he has said in this respect is that we should not expect to settle anything with Egypt unless we withdraw to the pre-1967 borders, and do whatever it is he expects us to do to solve the problem of the Palestinian Arabs.

And even if Sadat's intentions are only the best, I have not heard the Palestinian Arabs as a body, or any official spokesmen of theirs, announce that they will undergo any

MOSHE KOHN replies here to an open letter written by the French philosopher-writer Jean-Paul Sartre, "To my Israeli friends." Taking issue with Sartre, Kohn says that even if the

Egyptian president's intentions are only the best, "I have not heard the Palestinian Arabs... announce that they will under-sign any agreement that Sadat reaches with us."

with such a state alongside a state in Palestine.

ed realism of the diplomats" that we have had all this bloodshed and waste here for the past six decades. And it is only if Sadat and all the participants in the Cairo talks and whatever talks may follow — all the participants, and all those involved in the Arab-Israeli conflict who for reasons of their own do not participate — agree to "retrogress" to "petty politics" and "wretched realism" that Sadat's 44 hours in Jerusalem will lead the Middle East and perhaps the rest of the world to the Jerusalem of that ancient dream.

From what Sartre sees as Sadat's sublime act of recognition of us, he leaps to the Palestinian Arab problem. As far as the Israelis are concerned, the Palestinian Arabs are "the other side," he says, adding: "Now that the other side has recognized you, you cannot deny them your recognition."

But until the Palestinian Arabs decide among themselves what their programme really is — the ideas enunciated by Arafat and Habisah or those of Sartawi — and exactly who speaks for them, I don't think we are obligated to pay the price demanded of us for the solution of "the Palestine problem."

SARTRE GIVES another reason why we must recognize the Palestinian Arabs. We must do so, he says, in the name of "the Jewish morality (that) you gave the world." And he says that "none of us can deny that President Sadat's two demands: that you accept the establishment of a Palestinian state, and that you return the conquered territories —

agreement that Sadat reaches with us. On this contrary: at last week's Tripoli conference, their "official" leadership, the PLO, and their fellow "rejectionists" reiterated their traditional total "No" concerning Israel. And last week Yasser Arafat told a rally of Palestinian Arabs in Beirut: "We shall not negotiate; we shall continue the struggle till victory comes," and George Habash told that same rally that the "Tripoli Programme" should be made their official programme — instead of or in addition to the infamous "Palestine Covenant." It doesn't matter."

To be sure, in Vienna another PLO leader, Issam Sartawi, told an audience of Socialist leaders and intellectuals that the Tripoli decisions were "only so much meaningless talk," and he welcomed Sadat's initiatives.

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are in keeping with that moral principle."

But Jewish morality, unlike some others, does not require us to commit suicide or submit to a murderer's knife. There are three situations in which we are hidden to "be killed rather than transgress," but the Palestinian Arab problem is not one of them. As a matter of fact, under the circumstances, if we do follow Sartre's advice, we shall be violating the Jewish religious precept to "guard your lives carefully" and acting contrary to the most elemental natural instinct, the urge to live.

Secondly, why must we recognize what gave the world Jewish morality? do what no nation is known ever to have done — in similar circumstances? As a matter of fact, by what morality are we required to do what the Palestinian Arabs themselves did not do or wish to do when they were offered the opportunity several times before the State of Israel was established, and what their Jordanian and Egyptian patrons did not do for them or allow them to do for themselves when they had the opportunity between 1948 and 1967?

Third, whereas before Sadat no Arab statesman (with the possible exception of the Emir Faisal) ever recognized our sovereign rights here or even recognized our state as a fact, however regrettable, of life, the leaders of the Zionist Movement and of the State of Israel have always recognized the right of the Arabs to a state of their own in Palestine or at least were willing to live peacefully

with such a state alongside a state in Palestine.

Furthermore, even after already was an Arab state in 50 per cent of Palestine, the Palestinian territory today in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan was prepared — long before and from then until 1967 — to recognize a second Arab Palestine, in western Palestine only since the Arabs, in the attempt to destroy us, lost the territories they held in Palestine that the 1947 borders or the 1949 armistice became sacrosanct (to everyone but the leadership of the Palestinian who do not recognize even it "the Palestine problem" in the establishment of "a man state" in particular has a problem of morality, of morality."

IF, AS SARTRE says, "on November 19, everything became possible," then became possible for Sadat, and all other people of good recognize that what the E President has publicly de and what Sartre is now advising is impossible and immoral.

I tend to believe that, in public pronouncements, recognizes this. I believe that he did not come to Jer, and invite us to Cairo in the then that we would surrender. I believe that he is now smiling at his friends — including some Israeli friends — have believe that statesman Sa understands that our concern is, as philosopher Sartre says, our liberty, which we could easily as anyone else by doing as Jews, but also for civil lives and our nations' our sovereign state in our homeland.

In any event, Sadat deserves a chance to find out, what and whom he is speak-

'Whiz-kid' of the Likud

YIGAL COHEN-ORGAD, 40, Herut's economic whiz-kid and coordinator of the Likud caucus on the Knesset Finance Committee, concedes that Herut's contribution in cadres of party activists and to the winning of votes is not reflected in the party's share in the Likud Knesset faction.

The eventual solution would be the merger of these two parties, but that is a dream for the future. Meanwhile, Cohen-Orgad believes, "the situation would be more balanced" if ministers and their deputies were chosen otherwise than by a strict division of function, with Herut keeping to foreign and security affairs, leaving economic policy-making to the Liberals.

He takes an independent view of the Likud government's economic policy. He points out that all wings of the Likud share a belief in a free economy and in reducing government intervention to a minimum, but beyond that, there are differences of emphasis between the main Likud parties — Herut and the Liberals. (Let's am, the junior faction, does not play any role, it would seem.)

Cohen-Orgad finds the two principal differences emerging around the defence budget and Herut's particular concern for lower-income groups, the core of its traditional constituency.

THE FIRST ISSUE arises in the debate over the share of local industry in defence spending. Cohen-Orgad sees this as an argument between those taking a strictly business view who opt for whatever the Americans offer, whether through credits or outright grants, and those preferring made-in-Israel products, even though these involve considerable investments.

A supporter of the latter view, which aims at reducing the country's dependence on outside aid, the Herut economic expert regards the core of the debate as the balance between economic growth, progress towards economic independence and self-sufficiency in military supplies.

He concedes that the two main protagonists in this debate are Finance Minister Simcha Ehrlich, the Liberals' No. 1 leader, and Defence Minister Ezer Weizman, widely regarded as No. 2 in Herut.

In the past six months, notes Weizman, he has been demanding the conversion of part of the defence budget's dollar allocation into lire to increase the share of local defence purchases.

This contrasts with previous arguments about how many dollars should be earmarked for defence spending abroad, he explains, admitting that Ehrlich's views are inspired by the desire to achieve economic stability. All the same, he hastens to warn against "over-dramatization of the differences in nuance" between the two Likud partners.

AS AN ACTIVE member of the Finance Committee's defence budget sub-committee, Cohen-Orgad holds that Israel's enormous defence spending can be cut.

"But no one discusses the reduction of the dollar allocation for imported hardware," he says, "and what should be eliminated and how much can be replaced by the local manufacture of import substitutes," he says.

He agrees that this discussion is part of the argument between those adopting a purely business approach and those who want to see the local armaments industry flourish. It cuts across party lines.

He notes that the presence on the committee of generals such as Haim Bar-Lev and Meir Zorea and military experts such as Prof. Arens and Prof. Rom has greatly enhanced parliamentary insight into, and control over, the defence establishment.

As to whether the committee will favour investing in a second genera-



(Studio Gavri)

Mark Segal interviews Yigal Cohen-Orgad, MK, above, an economist with an independent viewpoint.

tion of Kfir fighters, Cohen-Orgad says: "It depends on whether we are capable of developing an industry that will be competitive in the long run."

While he has not yet committed himself one way or the other, the Herut economic expert is inclined to the view that initial experience with the Kfir's manufacture strengthens the hand of those favouring such a huge investment.

TURNING TO the government's social policies, Cohen-Orgad sees no conflict between emphasizing development and paying lower income rates. He differentiates between giving charity and a proper welfare policy, and is firmly opposed to Finance Ministry plans to cut, for example, the budget for day creches for working mothers. Such a move would impede attempts to attract more women to industry. He favours subsidizing such social services, because they really benefit workers' living standards and also contribute towards the gross national product.

Where would he cut the budget? For example, he would cancel all planned investment in national highways, and finance improvements by converting them into toll roads.

If private car-owners want to have modern highways, then they should expect to pay the social costs," he declares, adding that, on the other hand, the Likud government should ensure that public transportation remains cheap, and gets preferential treatment in investment and on the highway.

He wants to introduce competition into this backward area, on the West German model. There, companies tender to operate public transport, and concessions are limited to three years, after which an operator can be replaced. The government con-

tinues to operate the public transport, and concessions are limited to three years, after which an operator can be replaced. The government con-

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READERS' LETTERS

THE DELIVERANCE OF JERUSALEM

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — Ian Black's interesting review of Alenby's 1917 deliverance of Jerusalem (December 9) omits the most significant episode of that historic campaign. General Alenby spared Jerusalem a destructive battle by deliberately fulfilling the Bible prophecy of Isaiah 31:5.

Whoever may have kindly offered to surrender the city to two British sergeants and a colonel, it was not the Turkish army. The Turks were still in full control on Jerusalem's ancient walls, which were still formidable military obstacles 50 years later. They were well able to have made a destructive battle the price for further British advance north.

Even a small rear-guard force could have made a British assault costly and destructive. To avoid that destruction, according to contemporary news accounts, General Alenby had sought advice and received from Bible-believing Prime Minister Lloyd George only this cryptic reply: "Isaiah 31:5" which reads: "As birds flying will the Lord of hosts defend Jerusalem; defending also he will deliver it, and passing over, he will preserve it."

This veteran recall deliberateness of Alenby's intent of Isaiah 31:5, which required every C.O. in his C.O. to read to the troops as an the Day, the day before he massive (in those days) scores of British aircraft the low across the Old City. G from all over the Middle East included, the former NO "everything that could I modern fighters and bombs (captured German) tripla even old pre-war string lit Turks packed it up and next marched in."

GRANT AND BAR LIVING Jerusalem.

VOLUNTEER'S COMPLAINT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — In his letter of December 5, Dr. Brosbe complains of the treatment meted out to volunteers in kibbutzim.

I spent 18 months in kibbutzim and I cannot think of any reason why a volunteer should feel like a serf on a plantation, as Dr. Brosbe puts it. We did the same work as kibbutzniks, ate the same food and, by and large, were treated well.

I don't know whom Dr. Brosbe is speaking for, but I found that most volunteers that I met came here for a cheap holiday. Some came here with high ideals, but most did not.

What does Dr. Brosbe mean he writes about the physical emotional isolation volunteer experience? Most of them, on the kibbutzim I lived on, paid with each other, ver because of the language barrier mostly because they were a boys and girls together.

On reflection, barriers certainly, but these were much the making of the vo as anyone.

Tivon.
